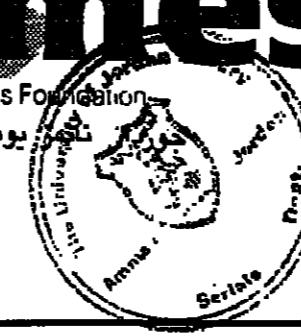


## Kuwait denies Iranian spy report

KUWAIT (AP) — Kuwait on Monday rejected as unfounded Iranian allegations that three Kuwaiti nationals had been arrested and confessed to spying for Iraq. Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Saad Al Ossaimi said that there even had been no report of Kuwaiti nationals missing from Kuwaiti waters. Iran's state-run Tehran Radio reported that Iranian forces have recently arrested three Kuwaiti "spies" in the Khor Abdullah waterway between Kuwait's Bubiyan Island and the Iranian-occupied Fao peninsula of Iraq. Tehran Radio said late Sunday that the men had been engaged in collecting military information on Iranian forces stationed in the Fao area. One of the three men was quoted as claiming he was a fisherman, said the radio. Mr. Al Ossaimi told the Kuwait News Agency: "Kuwait has no information whatsoever about the arrest of the three Kuwaitis."

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Times Foundation



Volume 12 Number 3519

AMMAN, TUESDAY JULY 7, 1987, DHUL QAIDA 11, 1467

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

## Israeli soldier wounded in Lebanon

TYRE, Lebanon (R) — An Israeli soldier was wounded in South Lebanon on Monday when a roadside bomb exploded near an Israeli patrol, sources said. They said the bomb blew up as Israeli troops in tanks and trucks passed near Kantara, on the edge of Israel's self-declared "security zone" 24 kilometres east of Tyre.

## W. Germany charges Hamadei with murder

WIESBADEN (R) — West Germany on Monday filed new charges, including murder and air piracy, against suspected Lebanese Mohammad Ali Hamadei, a local justice official said Monday. Volker Bouvier, state secretary at the Justice Ministry in the West German state of Hesse, said the charges were formally added on evidence provided by the U.S. authorities to an earlier charge of illegal possession of explosives.

## Mahdi arrives in Kuwait

KUWAIT (AP) — Sudanese Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi arrived Monday for talks with Kuwaiti leaders on the Iran-Iraq war and the role Sudan can play in ending the hostilities, government sources said. The government sources gave no details of Sudan's possible mediation.

## Lebanon seeks WFP help

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanon has asked the World Food Programme (WFP) to help feed 1.25 million needy Lebanese, acting Prime Minister Salim Hoss said Monday. "This is a rough estimate of those who might need help. There is a lot of poverty in Lebanon," he told Reuters. Mr. Hoss said the government had no reply yet to the request made on June 23 to Hicham Al Hage, Mediterranean area director for the Rome-based WFP. Mr. Hage told Reuters in Amman last week that the six-month relief programme would cost \$80-\$90 million.

## PLO claims attack

TUNIS (R) — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) has said it carried out a bomb attack at a bus station for Israeli soldiers in Haifa. The Palestinian news agency WAFA said Sunday night guerrillas carried out the attack on Sunday, but it was not known if there were any casualties because Israeli forces rapidly cordoned off the area. The bomb damaged a bus at the station on the northern outskirts of Haifa, WAFA added.

## Saboteurs set off blast at NATO base

LAHR, West Germany (R) — Saboteurs broke into a Canadian NATO base on Monday, exploded a bomb by remote-control and caused an estimated million dollars worth of damage, a military spokesman said. Two armoured ammunition carriers were gutted as the explosion ripped through the base's fuel storage compound, setting fire to 10 tonnes of petrol and oil. The spokesman told Reuters he believed it was the first attack directed at Canadian forces in West Germany.

## INSIDE

- Iraqi leader reiterates five-point peace plan, page 2
- ACIDIMA to set up \$15m subsidiary in Amman, page 3
- Iranian navy could wage 'guerrilla war,' page 4
- Problems of the greying Netherlands, page 5
- Mansell breaks out of slum, page 6
- Nakasone presents budget to boost local spending, page 7
- S.Korea frees 177 detainees, page 8

(Continued on page 3)

## Jordan to lodge urgent protest at U.N. over Israel's water scheme

Kingdom reserves right to seek Security Council

meeting on Israeli move to pump Bethlehem water

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan is lodging an urgent complaint with the U.N. General Secretariat over Israel's plans to pump water from the occupied West Bank, the Jordan News Agency, Petra, said Monday.

The agency said the government had instructed Jordan's permanent representative to the U.N. to submit an urgent written protest to U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar pointing out that the Israeli move was aimed at seizing water resources in the occupied territories and violated international conventions.

Palestinian mayors in the West Bank have vowed to fight the plan which will eventually dry up water resources in towns and villages surrounding Bethlehem. Egypt has lodged a formal protest against the plan with the Israeli government pointing out that the plan violated international conven-

tions related to occupied territories.

The Bethlehem Mayor Elias Freij has asked the United States to use its influence with Israel to stop the scheme. Officials at the U.S. consulate in Jerusalem were earlier reported studying the project quoted as saying that the issue of water rights had long been of high concern to the United States.

Following is the text of an official Jordanian statement issued Monday.

The Jordanian government has asked its representative at the United Nations to submit an urgent note of protest to the U.N. secretary general to distribute it as a document of the General Assembly and the Security Council. The document refers to

(Continued on page 2)

## Protesting Arabs clash with Israeli police in land dispute

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Hundreds of Arab Druze villagers shouting "revenge against the Jews" hurled rocks and sticks at Israeli police Monday for tearing down a tent camp they erected as part of a land dispute.

Israel Radio said 16 policemen and two nature reserve officials were wounded in the clash on Mount Meron in northern Israel. It said angry villagers also set fire to 12 police vehicles and rolled them off the 1,200-metre-high mountain.

The villagers from Beit Jann, 180 kilometres northwest of Jerusalem, put up the tents last month to press their claim to 12,000 dunams of land on Mount Meron. They demanded the land be returned to them for housing, farming and public works projects.

Last month the villagers re-

jected a government proposal which would have enabled them to cultivate some of the disputed land.

Samir Wahdad, head of the Beit Jann local council, blamed the government for Monday's clash.

"If (the government) pays no attention to a painful problem... then obviously the problem will escalate," Mr. Wahdad told Israel Radio. "We just want to live peacefully in our village on our private land."

Meanwhile, Israeli cabinet minister Yitzhak Modai vowed at the funeral of a Jewish boy killed by a petrol bomb that Israel would hold on to the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Tal Moses died on Sunday from severe burns received in the April 11 attack. He was buried in a Tel Aviv suburb beside his

mother Ofra who was also killed when the petrol bomb was thrown at their car.

"In the name of the people of Israel and in the opinion of the government of Israel, I announce here that we will hang to the whole of our homeland," Modai, of the right-wing Likud bloc, said.

Legislator Yuval Neeman of the opposition ultra-nationalist Tehiya Party called at the funeral for the death penalty for Palestinian activists.

Hawkin Trade Minister Ariel Sharon said during a tour of West Bank settlements: "The mission is to make every effort to strengthen the Jewish grasp in the area."

Around 60,000 Jews have settled among 1.3 million Palestinians in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

(Continued on page 2)

## Assad meets Walters

DAMASCUS (AP) — President Hafez Al Assad conferred on Monday with veteran U.S. troubleshooter Vernon Walters soon after the envoy slipped quietly into Damascus in a bid to patch up an eight-month rift in U.S.-Syrian relations, a senior Syrian official said.

They told Reuters the first cover was provided on Saturday as a precaution against Iranian attack when three U.S. warships, including the damaged frigate Stark, left the Gulf through the Strait of Hormuz.

"It will be part of our pre-cautionary operations to do this from time to time in the future," said an official, who declined to be identified.

Said another official: "It was not intended to be provocative. It was intended to demonstrate our ability to cover the strait with both fighter and surveillance aircraft."

U.S. officials fear Iran's Chinese-made anti-ship Silkworm missiles, stationed near the strait, might be used to attack U.S. and allied shipping.

The United States is placing half of Kuwait's tanker fleet under the American flag from the middle of this month to protect it as the Gulf war rages between Iran and Iraq.

Some U.S. officials have hinted at an American pre-emptive strike against the Silkworms if Iran makes them operational.

The Washington Post reported on Monday that the United States launched its navy warplanes over the weekend with the idea of knocking out the missiles if they went into action.

Pentagon officials said there was no indication Iran was preparing to launch the missiles when F-14 fighter jets from the carrier Constellation in the Arabian Sea, south of the Gulf, flew

## U.S. assigning warplanes on Gulf escort mission

protective cover on Saturday.

Meanwhile in Taif, Saudi Arabia, King Fahd met with a 12-member congressional team Monday to discuss the Gulf war and the fallout from opposition in Washington to a proposed sale of anti-tank missiles to Saudi Arabia.

The team, led by Representative Les Aspin, chairman of the House of Representatives Armed Services Committee, is touring with the Defence Minister Prince Sultan before leaving the kingdom later in the day en route to the Strait of Hormuz.

Arab diplomatic sources here said apart from the reflagging issue, the Saudi monarch raised the subject of Washington's failure to respond favourably to the United States' bid to buy 1,600 sophisticated Maverick missiles.

The delegation, which also includes 15 congressional staff members, arrived in Taif Sunday from Iraq. They were due to confer with the Defence Minister Prince Sultan before leaving the kingdom later in the day en route to the Strait of Hormuz.

Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy last week told Gulf Arab editors that the administration intended to resubmit the notification of sale of the Mavericks to Congress at a more opportune moment. The administration withdrew the sale in the face of congressional opposition in May.

Congress was then "ill-advised, ill-informed" about Saudi Arabia's response to a request for help when the USS Stark was attacked by an Iraqi warplane May 17, Mr. Murphy said. He was referring to the allegations that Saudi Arabian pilots failed to chase the Iraqi plane that attacked the Stark, killing 37 American sailors.

Iran hit three ships associated with the United States has had no

(Continued on page 2)

GENEVA (Agencies) — Senior U.S. and Soviet officials opened a two-day confidential meeting on Monday reportedly focusing on developments in the 6½-year-old Gulf war between Iran and Iraq and prospects for a Middle East peace conference.

Two small holes inflicted in the attack had been patched up at Fujairah, UAE, and the Santa Maria was now bound for Bilbao, they said.

Iran has in the past attacked its own shipping, apparently in error.

The Santa Maria was the seventh merchant vessel hit in the Gulf since June 20 when Iraq resumed strikes against shipping for the first time since crippling the U.S. frigate Stark a month earlier, killing 37 crew. Baghdad said it was an accident.

Iran hit three ships associated with the United States has had no



ENVOYS PRESENT CREDENTIALS: Three newly-appointed ambassadors to Jordan — (from left to right) Mr. Mohammad Fahd Al Issa of Saudi Arabia, Mr. Antonio Pitol Oses of Venezuela and Mr. Mohammad Abd Shatafa of South Yemen —

## Assailant kills businessman and flees with JD 100,000

By Ahmad Kreishan  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — An unidentified assailant shot dead a businessman in the Jabal Hussein area of Amman on Monday and made off with JD 100,000 in cash in Jordan to flee with the money in a blue bag, according to the accounts.

Mohieddin Basheti, 22, owner of a currency exchange firm, was attacked by the assailant and was shot in the ensuing struggle, according to eyewitness accounts quoted by police. The incident occurred at 8:15 a.m. when Mr. Basheti was leaving his house for work carrying the money in a blue bag, according to the accounts.

Four of five nine-millimeter bullets fired by the assailant hit Mr. Basheti and he died before reaching hospital. Police said eyewitnesses had given a description of the killer enabling the authorities to prepare an identikit sketch of the man, who was described as wearing jeans and a khaki shirt. The dark-haired man, whose age was estimated at 26 years, was bruised on his cheeks during the struggle with his victim, police said.

Police launched a manhunt for the assailant and released a copy of the identikit sketch to news-



papers and appealed to the public for help in apprehending the criminal. The man is about 175 centimetres in height and was last seen fleeing towards the central bus and service station at Abdali, the authorities said. Police also announced an unspecified amount of reward for information leading to the capture of the man and said all information provided would be treated as confidential. They gave the following telephone numbers to be contacted: 621111, 639141 and 637777.

The robbery amount was in the

(Continued on page 3)

## Gunboat rockets supertanker carrying Iranian oil

By Salameh B. Ne'mati  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — France on Monday renewed support for Jordan's call for convening an international peace conference on the Middle East and urged the divided Israeli coalition government to accept the proposal aimed at beginning Arab-Israeli peace negotiations.

French Foreign Minister Jean-Pierre Raimondi told a press conference that his government believed such a conference was "the most realistic means" to achieve peace in the Middle East.

The foreign minister, who was received by His Majesty King Hussein shortly after his arrival on a 30-hour official visit on Sunday, described his talks as "extremely constructive" and

(Continued on page 3)

## France restates support of call for Mideast conference

By Salameh B. Ne'mati  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

that he found "a great convergence in views (with Jordan) on the Middle East, the Iran-Iraq war and Lebanon."

He said there was a "wide consensus" in Europe over the need for convening such a conference but that there remained several obstacles, including Israeli opposition to such talks and problems over the conference's membership and modalities.

Mr. Raimondi, acknowledging divisions within the Jewish state, told reporters that "the idea of the conference has to be supported by the Israeli government."

When asked about his assessment of the prospects of a change in the Israeli government's opposition to the proposed talks,

(Continued on page 3)

## Murphy and Polyakov begin talks in Geneva

GENEVA (Agencies) — Senior U.S. and Soviet officials opened a two-day confidential meeting on Monday reportedly focusing on developments in the 6½-year-old Gulf war between Iran and Iraq and prospects for a Middle East peace conference.

Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy last week told Gulf Arab editors that the administration intended to resubmit the notification of sale of the Mavericks to Congress at a more opportune moment. The administration withdrew the sale in the face of congressional opposition in May.

Congress was then "ill-advised, ill-informed" about Saudi Arabia's response to a request for help when the USS Stark was attacked by an Iraqi warplane May 17, Mr. Murphy said. He was referring to the allegations that Saudi Arabian pilots failed to chase the Iraqi plane that attacked the Stark, killing 37 American sailors.

Iran hit three ships associated with the United States has had no

(Continued on page 3)

## W. German president and Gromyko meet in Moscow

MOSCOW (AP) — West German President Richard von Weizsaecker said he had a "very fruitful talk" with Soviet President Andrei A. Gromyko on Monday.

Speaking to reporters, Mr. Von Weizsaecker refused to say precisely what he talked about with Mr. Gromyko in a 2½-hour meeting. He did say, however, that the topics discussed included the international situation, German-Soviet relations, military security, economic cooperation and humanitarian questions.

"It was a very serious but fruitful talk," Mr. Von Weizsaecker said. More discussions with Mr. Gromyko were planned for later Monday and Tuesday, Mr. Von Weizsaecker said.

The West German leader arrived earlier in the day for a six-day visit.

# U.S. navy warships move inside Iraq's exclusion zone

**MANAMA (AP)** — U.S. warships are cruising inside the exclusion zone declared by Iraq in the northern end of the Gulf as they prepare to start protecting 11 reflagged Kuwaiti tankers, Gulf-based shipping officials report.

The zone, which extends for 112 kilometres around Iran's Kharg Island oil terminal, has in the past been considered taboo for U.S. vessels because of Iran's war.

U.S. navy officials declined to specify where the warships were patrolling. Navy spokesman Lt.-Cmdr. Stephen Honda said only that the warships, known as the Middle East Force, "operate in the Gulf and the Gulf of Oman in international waters."

One of the U.S. vessels reported inside the exclusion zone, where Iraq's air force has concentrated its attacks on Iranian tankers, is the missile frigate Reid, sister ship of the USS Stark, the shipping officials said.

The Stark was attacked by an Iraqi warplane on May 17 and hit by missiles 60 kilometres south of the exclusion zone.

"We sighted the Reid inside the war zone and each of us was asking the sailor next to him 'am I seeing things?'" said a seaman who spotted the American warship as his tanker was carrying Iranian oil from Kharg to the Far East.

The seaman, who spoke on condition he was not named, added: "We saw the Reid through binoculars and then with the naked eye when it drew closer — an Oliver Hazard Perry-Class guided-missile frigate stabbing through the no-go zone."

Kuwaiti ships are expected to re-

turn to the Gulf later this month. The United States has had a steady presence in the Gulf since 1949, when Saudi Arabia struck oil with the help of American companies, to protect oil sources and shipments.

The original U.S. operational area covered the Gulf of Oman through the strategic Strait of Hormuz up to Ras Tanura, the major Saudi Arabian oil terminal halfway up the strategic waterway.

But as the force's commitments have broadened amid the so-called tanker war between Iran and Iraq, the U.S. warships have been gradually pushing further north above Ras Tanura.

Last January, warships nosed up to Kuwait, which borders Iraq in the northern Gulf, in an apparently friendly gesture to the emirate.

The U.S. Middle East Force was beefed up from three to five ships when the Gulf war broke out in September 1980, and was later enlarged to seven.

It has been reinforced with three more warships, including a missile cruiser, since the attack on the Stark.

Meanwhile, White House Chief of Staff Howard H. Baker says the U.S. government is moving ahead with plans to put American flags on 11 Kuwaiti tankers, but would reconsider plans to bolster its military in the Gulf if the Soviet Union also gets out of the region.

"If the Soviets will remain, perhaps we'll take a fresh look," Mr. Baker said Sunday. "But we're certainly not going to cede control of that region to the

Soviet Union."

The Soviet Union on Friday called for withdrawal of all foreign warships from the Gulf and condemned the U.S. military buildup in the region. The statement from the Soviet News Agency TASS did not make clear whether the Soviet Union was offering to withdraw its warships.

The Soviets have leased Kuwait three Soviet-flagged tankers to afford them protection from Iranian attacks. TASS said the Soviet Union, which borders Iran, has a legitimate reason for having warships in the region.

Mr. Baker maintained that the United States also has a legitimate reason for a Gulf presence.

"It is an unbroken commitment of the United States for many years, for decades, to see that Gulf does not become a Russian lake and that we do not let anyone interfere with our right of international transit through the Strait of Hormuz in that region," Mr. Baker said.

Mr. Baker said the reflagging of 11 Kuwaiti tankers is expected to be completed by mid-July.

He gave strong support to efforts in the U.N. Security Council to bring about a ceasefire in the 6½-year-old Iran-Iraq war.

The reflagging is designed to protect Kuwait's oil shipments against Iranian attack by putting the tankers under the American flag.

Iranian Prime Minister Hussein Musavi on Sunday charged that the United States, officially neutral, was now backing Iraq in the Gulf war, which started in 1980.

The reflagging is designed to protect Kuwait's oil shipments against Iranian attack by putting the tankers under the American flag.

Iran claims Kuwait backs Iraq, and has threatened to continue to attack Kuwaiti vessels, even if they are registered with foreign nations. The Soviets have leased Kuwait three tankers.

The first of the U.S.-registered Kuwaiti ships is expected to re-

turn to the Gulf later this month.

The United States has had a steady presence in the Gulf since 1949, when Saudi Arabia struck oil with the help of American companies, to protect oil sources and shipments.

The original U.S. operational area covered the Gulf of Oman through the strategic Strait of Hormuz up to Ras Tanura, the major Saudi Arabian oil terminal halfway up the strategic waterway.

But as the force's commitments have broadened amid the so-called tanker war between Iran and Iraq, the U.S. warships have been gradually pushing further north above Ras Tanura.

Last January, warships nosed up to Kuwait, which borders Iraq in the northern Gulf, in an apparently friendly gesture to the emirate.

The U.S. Middle East Force was beefed up from three to five ships when the Gulf war broke out in September 1980, and was later enlarged to seven.

It has been reinforced with three more warships, including a missile cruiser, since the attack on the Stark.

Meanwhile, White House Chief of Staff Howard H. Baker says the U.S. government is moving ahead with plans to put American flags on 11 Kuwaiti tankers, but would reconsider plans to bolster its military in the Gulf if the Soviet Union also gets out of the region.

"If the Soviets will remain, perhaps we'll take a fresh look," Mr. Baker said Sunday. "But we're certainly not going to cede control of that region to the

## China's boycott of Israel 'still firm'

**PEKING (R)** — Visiting Israeli Communists said Monday China was not ready to establish diplomatic relations with Israel, but that moves towards a Middle East peace conference could soften Peking's attitude.

China would regard any Israeli agreement to let the Palestine Liberation Organisation and permanent members of the United Nations Security Council take part in the conference as "a sign of the beginning of a change in the Israeli policy," Israeli Communist Party leader Meir Wilner said.

China recognises Israel's right

to exist but maintains a diplomatic boycott because of Israeli occupation of neighbouring territory, he told a news conference.

Israel occupies land seized in the 1967 Middle East war.

Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres said last week he believed China would establish diplomatic relations as the price of taking part in any Middle East peace conference.

The visit by party General Secretary Wilner and Central Committee Secretary George Toubi is the first by the Israeli party in 30 years. The Chinese Communist Party supports PLO demands for a separate Palestinian state.

The visit by party General Secretary Wilner and Central Committee Secretary George Toubi is the first by the Israeli party in 30 years. The Chinese Communist Party supports PLO demands for a separate Palestinian state.

The visit by party General Secretary Wilner and Central Committee Secretary George Toubi is the first by the Israeli party in 30 years. The Chinese Communist Party supports PLO demands for a separate Palestinian state.

A Chinese spokesman and representatives of the Palestine Liberation Organisation in Peking have denied any change is imminent.

"Any change in relations ...

## Kollek to boycott Bastille Day celebrations

live together," said Rafi Davara, Kollek's spokesman.

French Consul-General Jean-Claude Cousseran did not respond to telephone queries. But a consulate secretary confirmed a separate reception would be held at the country's two consulates in Jewish West Jerusalem and Arab East Jerusalem.

Davara said in the past the United States also held separate Independence Day celebrations

at its two consulates, but dropped the practice at Kollek's persuasion.

Palestinian editor Ziad Abu Zayyad praised the French practice of separate parties.

"I bless the French government and consulate," Mr. Zayyad was quoted as saying in the daily Jerusalem Post. "The French are acting according to the realities, and the reality is that East Jerusalem is an occupied area."

"The consul-general's act is against the spirit of the city... we have our political problems but it's a united city and the Arabs and Jews are trying their best to

coexist," said Rafi Davara, Kollek's spokesman.

French Consul-General Jean-Claude Cousseran did not respond to telephone queries. But a consulate secretary confirmed a separate reception would be held at the country's two consulates in Jewish West Jerusalem and Arab East Jerusalem.

Davara said in the past the United States also held separate Independence Day celebrations

at its two consulates, but dropped the practice at Kollek's persuasion.

Palestinian editor Ziad Abu Zayyad praised the French practice of separate parties.

"I bless the French government and consulate," Mr. Zayyad was quoted as saying in the daily Jerusalem Post. "The French are acting according to the realities, and the reality is that East Jerusalem is an occupied area."

"The consul-general's act is against the spirit of the city... we have our political problems but it's a united city and the Arabs and Jews are trying their best to

coexist," said Rafi Davara, Kollek's spokesman.

French Consul-General Jean-Claude Cousseran did not respond to telephone queries. But a consulate secretary confirmed a separate reception would be held at the country's two consulates in Jewish West Jerusalem and Arab East Jerusalem.

Davara said in the past the United States also held separate Independence Day celebrations

at its two consulates, but dropped the practice at Kollek's persuasion.

Palestinian editor Ziad Abu Zayyad praised the French practice of separate parties.

"I bless the French government and consulate," Mr. Zayyad was quoted as saying in the daily Jerusalem Post. "The French are acting according to the realities, and the reality is that East Jerusalem is an occupied area."

"The consul-general's act is against the spirit of the city... we have our political problems but it's a united city and the Arabs and Jews are trying their best to

coexist," said Rafi Davara, Kollek's spokesman.

French Consul-General Jean-Claude Cousseran did not respond to telephone queries. But a consulate secretary confirmed a separate reception would be held at the country's two consulates in Jewish West Jerusalem and Arab East Jerusalem.

Davara said in the past the United States also held separate Independence Day celebrations

at its two consulates, but dropped the practice at Kollek's persuasion.

Palestinian editor Ziad Abu Zayyad praised the French practice of separate parties.

"I bless the French government and consulate," Mr. Zayyad was quoted as saying in the daily Jerusalem Post. "The French are acting according to the realities, and the reality is that East Jerusalem is an occupied area."

"The consul-general's act is against the spirit of the city... we have our political problems but it's a united city and the Arabs and Jews are trying their best to

coexist," said Rafi Davara, Kollek's spokesman.

French Consul-General Jean-Claude Cousseran did not respond to telephone queries. But a consulate secretary confirmed a separate reception would be held at the country's two consulates in Jewish West Jerusalem and Arab East Jerusalem.

Davara said in the past the United States also held separate Independence Day celebrations

at its two consulates, but dropped the practice at Kollek's persuasion.

Palestinian editor Ziad Abu Zayyad praised the French practice of separate parties.

"I bless the French government and consulate," Mr. Zayyad was quoted as saying in the daily Jerusalem Post. "The French are acting according to the realities, and the reality is that East Jerusalem is an occupied area."

"The consul-general's act is against the spirit of the city... we have our political problems but it's a united city and the Arabs and Jews are trying their best to

coexist," said Rafi Davara, Kollek's spokesman.

French Consul-General Jean-Claude Cousseran did not respond to telephone queries. But a consulate secretary confirmed a separate reception would be held at the country's two consulates in Jewish West Jerusalem and Arab East Jerusalem.

Davara said in the past the United States also held separate Independence Day celebrations

at its two consulates, but dropped the practice at Kollek's persuasion.

Palestinian editor Ziad Abu Zayyad praised the French practice of separate parties.

"I bless the French government and consulate," Mr. Zayyad was quoted as saying in the daily Jerusalem Post. "The French are acting according to the realities, and the reality is that East Jerusalem is an occupied area."

"The consul-general's act is against the spirit of the city... we have our political problems but it's a united city and the Arabs and Jews are trying their best to

coexist," said Rafi Davara, Kollek's spokesman.

French Consul-General Jean-Claude Cousseran did not respond to telephone queries. But a consulate secretary confirmed a separate reception would be held at the country's two consulates in Jewish West Jerusalem and Arab East Jerusalem.

Davara said in the past the United States also held separate Independence Day celebrations

at its two consulates, but dropped the practice at Kollek's persuasion.

Palestinian editor Ziad Abu Zayyad praised the French practice of separate parties.

"I bless the French government and consulate," Mr. Zayyad was quoted as saying in the daily Jerusalem Post. "The French are acting according to the realities, and the reality is that East Jerusalem is an occupied area."

"The consul-general's act is against the spirit of the city... we have our political problems but it's a united city and the Arabs and Jews are trying their best to

coexist," said Rafi Davara, Kollek's spokesman.

French Consul-General Jean-Claude Cousseran did not respond to telephone queries. But a consulate secretary confirmed a separate reception would be held at the country's two consulates in Jewish West Jerusalem and Arab East Jerusalem.

Davara said in the past the United States also held separate Independence Day celebrations

at its two consulates, but dropped the practice at Kollek's persuasion.

Palestinian editor Ziad Abu Zayyad praised the French practice of separate parties.

"I bless the French government and consulate," Mr. Zayyad was quoted as saying in the daily Jerusalem Post. "The French are acting according to the realities, and the reality is that East Jerusalem is an occupied area."

"The consul-general's act is against the spirit of the city... we have our political problems but it's a united city and the Arabs and Jews are trying their best to

coexist," said Rafi Davara, Kollek's spokesman.

French Consul-General Jean-Claude Cousseran did not respond to telephone queries. But a consulate secretary confirmed a separate reception would be held at the country's two consulates in Jewish West Jerusalem and Arab East Jerusalem.

Davara said in the past the United States also held separate Independence Day celebrations

at its two consulates, but dropped the practice at Kollek's persuasion.

Palestinian editor Ziad Abu Zayyad praised the French practice of separate parties.

"I bless the French government and consulate," Mr. Zayyad was quoted as saying in the daily Jerusalem Post. "The French are acting according to the realities, and the reality is that East Jerusalem is an occupied area."

"The consul-general's act is against the spirit of the city... we have our political problems but it's a united city and the Arabs and Jews are trying their best to

coexist," said Rafi Davara, Kollek's spokesman.

French Consul-General Jean-Claude Cousseran did not respond to telephone queries. But a consulate secretary confirmed a separate reception would be held at the country's two consulates in Jewish West Jerusalem and Arab East Jerusalem.

Davara said in the past the United States also held separate Independence Day celebrations

at its two consulates, but dropped the practice at Kollek's persuasion.

Palestinian editor Ziad Abu Zayyad praised the French practice of separate parties.

"I bless the French government and consulate," Mr. Zayyad was quoted as saying in the daily Jerusalem Post. "The French are acting according to the realities, and the reality is that East Jerusalem is an occupied area."

"The consul-general's act is against the spirit of the city... we have our political problems but it's a united city and the Arabs and Jews are trying their best to

coexist," said Rafi Davara, Kollek's spokesman.

French Consul-General Jean-Claude Cousseran did not respond to telephone queries. But a consulate secretary confirmed a separate reception would be held at the country's two consulates in Jewish West Jerusalem and Arab East Jerusalem.

## Jordan remembers King Talal



AMMAN (Petra) — Today marks the 15th anniversary of the death of King Talal Ibn Abdullah, father of His Majesty King Hussein and eldest son of the late King Abdullah, founder of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

King Talal assumed his constitutional powers on Sept. 6th 1951 and embarked on implementing the objectives of the Great Arab Revolt.

He began his reign by introducing reforms in the national constitution with the purpose of developing political life in the country.

But illness prevented the King from pursuing his goal and he handed the standard to his son King Hussein on August 11, 1952.

King Talal was born in Mecca in 1909 and received military training at Sandhurst Military College in Britain. He was the first Jordanian army officer to graduate from the college in 1939.

King Talal took part in the Arab-Israeli war of 1948 and fought alongside the Jordanian Armed Forces in defence of the Arab land and Palestine.

King Talal Ibn Abdullah

## Fayez: Arabs need to unite stands

AMMAN (J.T.) — Speaker of the Lower House of Parliament and of the Arab Parliamentary Union (APU) Akef Al Fayez called on Arab parliamentarians Monday to live up to the challenges and threats facing the Arab nation and said the proposed international peace conference is the only forum for establishing a just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East.

Mr. Fayez said conspiracies engineered against the Arab nation should prompt Arab parliamentarians to shoulder their responsibilities towards their Arab nation.

Mr. Fayez said in a statement that Israel, backed by the United States, has worked for the past 30 years to prolong its occupation of the Arab territories and turn the occupation into a permanent situation.

Within this context, the statement said, Israel has enacted oppressive measures against Arabs, he said the Karamet battle in 1968, the October War in 1973 and the joint Lebanese-Palestinian resistance in Lebanon have proved that Arabs can counter Israeli measures if they succeed in mobilising their resources and powers.

Mr. Fayez added that Israel has continually denied Palestinians

their legitimate rights and rejected international resolutions aimed at reaching at a just, peaceful and comprehensive settlement to the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Although Arab divisions have encouraged Israel to escalate aggression giving it the right to take Jerusalem as its capital, build settlements on Arab lands and implement oppressive measures against Palestinian Arabs living under Israeli occupation.

Mr. Fayez added that Israel has

continually denied Palestinians

## Pact signed to build more SOS Children's Villages

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan and the Austrian-based International Children's Villages Association signed an agreement Monday to set up additional SOS children's villages and projects in Jordan.

Under the agreement, the association, in cooperation with the Jordanian government, the SOS Children's Village Association of Jordan and other voluntary organisations, will develop one or more children's villages in Jordan, the location and size of which will be determined at a later time.

The association, again in cooperation with the above groups, also develops associated projects such as bakeries, groceries, farms, workshops and schools.

## Lower House to elect new Bethlehem deputy

AMMAN (J.T.) — Lower House of Parliament will elect a new deputy to replace the late deputy Hanna Bannourah from the Bethlehem constituency, who died in January.

A total of eight persons are contesting the seat and the House Secretariat announced that no more contestants will be accepted.

The replacement of deputy Sheikh Saad Al Qadi, who passed away last week, will also be discussed.

## Gunboat rockets supertanker carrying Iranian oil

(Continued from page 1)

with Kuwait in the last week of June and its chief war spokesman said in a speech reported on Monday that the United States would face humiliation if it went ahead with plans to retake and protect Kuwaiti tankers.

Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, speaker of Iran's parliament, said the reflagging, planned

## Cairo-Amman Bank to open Ramallah, Hebron branches

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordanian-based Cairo-Amman Bank, the only Arab bank to operate in Israeli-occupied areas, is to open branches this month in the West Bank towns of Ramallah and Hebron, according to a Reuters dispatch from the West Bank on Monday.

The bank opened its first branch late last year in Nablus. Cairo-Amman officials told Reuters the new branches would open before the end of this year but declined to give dates.

Jawdat Shasha, general manager of Cairo-Amman, is visiting the West Bank to scout out sites for additional branches. He was unavailable for comment, Reuters said.

Cairo-Amman has at least 14 branches in Jordan and had five in the West Bank before Israel occupied the area.

Most shares in the bank are held privately by Jordanian citizens, but the Jordanian government holds 10 per cent of shares and there is also participation by the Banque du Caire.

Palestinian residents of the West Bank and Gaza Strip have in the past used Israeli banks or made private arrangements with local money changers who travel regularly to the Arab World.

Iran was not like Vietnam where the United States had

for mid-July, was a major mistake by U.S. President Ronald Reagan.

If Washington went ahead with this and if the ships continued to be attacked, the Iranian news agency IRNA reported Mr. Rafsanjani as saying on Sunday, it would result in humiliation for the United States.

Iran was not like Vietnam where the United States had

military bases. Mr. Rafsanjani told a group of ground military commanders. In the case of Iran, he added, the United States had to fight from the sea and would have to leave the Gulf humiliated.

Iran's navy commander, Commodore Mohammad Hussein Malekzadeh, said as early as May 13 that anti-ship missiles emplaced by Iran in the Gulf region were ready for use.



**EVERYTHING READY:** Her Majesty Queen Noor Monday visited the Jerash Festival site and reviewed final preparations for the sixth annual festival due to be officially opened on Wednesday. Queen Noor toured the different parts of the site and inspected the booths and main areas where cultural activities will be staged. The Queen stressed the importance of providing appropriate facilities to ensure the visitors comfort and to help achieve the main objectives behind the holding of the festival. Queen Noor was accompanied on the visit by the Jerash Festival Higher National Committee members (Petra photo).

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Crown Prince condoles Khasawneh family

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Monday deplored Irbid Police Director Brigadier Abdel Rahman Adwan to convey condolences to Al Khasawneh family on the passing away of the Aisha Abdullah Khasawneh.

### Mrs. Latta contributes to mental health centre

AMMAN (J.T.) — President of the Mental Health Society and of the General Union of Voluntary Societies Abdullah Khattab Monday received a cheque in the amount of JD 6,782 as donation to the society to help it finance its projects. The cheque was handed to Dr. Khattab by Mrs. Hafida Latta, wife of the director of British Council in Amman, who collected the amount from schools, banks and the international community. This contribution, the third of its kind in three years, brings to JD 19,782 the amounts raised by Mrs. Latta. Money raised by Mrs. Latta has been used to fund a special education centre in Baqaa camp, which caters for 50 handicapped children.

### Iraq to import 122m eggs by year's end

BAGHDAD (Petra) — Iraq will import 122 million eggs from Jordan by the end of this year, said Mr. Mahmoud Malahmeh, economic advisor at the Jordanian embassy in Baghdad. The total cost of this egg deal is \$8 million. Mr. Malahmeh said that the Jordanian cooperative society for marketing eggs, in accordance with agreements concluded with the Iraqi company for foodstuffs, supply the Iraqi market with eggs according to a specific schedule.

### Muasher attends Moroccan economic meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Supply, Industry and Trade Rajai Muasher left for Morocco Monday heading a Jordanian delegation to take part in the meetings with the joint Jordanian-Moroccan economic committee in Rabat, Morocco today. During its meetings, the joint committee will discuss bolstering trade and economic relations between the two countries and increasing the volume of trade.

### Jordan, Sudan sign cement agreement

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan and Sudan have signed a trade agreement in Khartoum in which Jordan will export \$450,000 worth of cement to Sudan, according to the Jordan Trade Centres Corporation (JTCC) Director General Ghazi Diab, who returned from Sudan Sunday. Under the deal, he said, Jordan will also import millet from Sudan amounting to half the cement sum. Mr. Diab said more deals will be signed to export Jordanian medicines to Sudan and to import various agricultural products. He added a Jordanian trade centre has been opened in the Sudanese capital of Khartoum to market Jordanian products.

### Over JD 1m collected in land fees

AMMAN (Petra) — The Land and Survey Department collected JD 1,225,362 in fees for land registration deeds and other additional taxes and fees during June compared with JD 1,313,735 during the same period in 1986.

**Photos from Zohrab Makarian's exhibit "Panoramas of Jordan" which opens publicly today at the Royal Cultural Centre. On the left, Wadi Rum; on the right, Petra.**

## Queen opens 'Panoramas of Jordan' photo exhibition at the RCC

By Meg Abu Hamdan  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Her Majesty Queen Noor opened a remarkable photography exhibition at the Royal Cultural Centre (RCC) Monday. The photographs are remarkable not only because of their quality which is consistently high, and not only because of their subject matter, which as it is Jordan is breathtaking, but also because of their sheer beauty.

The 40 odd photographs capture a wide range of the country's diversity — from the old mountain-top town of Karak to the salt-encrusted shores of the Dead Sea; from a lonely stone stairway in Beida to the carpet of wild flowers that clothe the hills of Petra. Devoid for the most part of signs of human occupation, each picture has its own special atmosphere, but none more so than Mr.

Zohrab's shots of Wadi Rum. Along with the more familiar shots of the area — the great jagged rocks rising vertically out of miles of naked sand — is one just of sand.

The gently sloping dune, its surface as smooth and as perfect as a wide yellow river, flows across the picture, half in shade, half luminously lit with the last rays of the setting sun. The only living thing under the wispy clouds in a soft blue sky is a small bare tree. It is a tremendously romantic image, redolent of Lawrence, of nature's unconquerable harshness dressed so deceptively.

Another stunning image is that of the southern shores of the Dead Sea. Coated with glistening

crystals of salt, the rocks gleam like mountain tops clad with snow, but here the stalactites hang not over chilly precipices, but over smooth warm green waters which turn pink under the hazy touch of the sun.

A strange paradoxical image of a strange paradoxical area, it captures the imagination and lets it run, as do the shots of the surrounding area where odd-shaped rocks stand like sentinels guarding stony fortresses where faces of animals, monsters and people with their pagan prehistoric connotations can be endlessly deciphered.

Calmer and less unsettling are Mr. Zohrab's photographs of Jordan's more northern climes. Taken in the spring, they are like the three shots of Wadi Seer,

lushly green. In the valley that leads to the old Hellenistic ruins of Iraq Al Amir, it is the tall slim poplar trees with their silvery grey bark that catch the attention and it is on these that Mr. Zohrab has concentrated. Turning the camera sideways he emphasises their shape while in the other shots he contrasts their late bareness with the verdancy all around — the crops of vegetables in their neat rows, the tall grasses lining the banks of the swiftly flowing stream.

In the Ajloon area, Mr. Zohrab has caught the fields of yellow and purple flowers that cover the ground under the tidy rows of olive trees between old stone walls; in Ma'an, a square of white in squares of flat brown

## ACDIMA to set up subsidiary with capital of \$15 million

AMMAN (Petra) — Director General of the Arab Company for Drug Industries and Medical Appliances (ACDIMA) Muwaffaq Haddadin said on Monday that the ACDIMA has decided to set up a subsidiary pan-Arab company with a capital of \$15 million.

The new company, a pan-Arab public shareholding company for veterinary drugs and appliances based in Jordan, will be operational in three years.

Dr. Haddadin and director of the newly set up company, Abdul Mutaleeb Nasser, thanked Jordan for the support extended to them and for the exemptions it offered to the company.

At a press conference held here

ments of these drugs from abroad.

Dr. Haddadin said that Jordan was selected as the headquarters for the new company because of its commitment towards joint Arab work and its experience in the production of veterinary products.

Dr. Haddadin then reviewed achievements of ACDIMA which was established in 1976 with a capital of 60 million Kuwaiti dinars, saying that it has completed studies for setting up new industries in Sudan, Morocco, Libya and Qatar. The company is now supervising a number of drug companies in Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Iraq.

## UNRWA special session convenes to address financial shortages

By Najwa Najjar  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

### Crown Prince condoles Khasawneh family

AMMAN — Delegations from Arab countries hosting Palestinian refugees and from countries that contribute to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) met Monday in Vienna for a two-day extraordinary session, the second in the history of UNRWA, called by the agency's general committee.

According to a source at the Ministry of Occupied Territories Affairs, the session was deemed necessary after reviewing the financial status of UNRWA.

"The first session was held in May 1983 after UNRWA suffered a big deficit in its budget," he said.

However, despite renewed appeals from the U.N. General Assembly to all governments to contribute to UNRWA annual contributions have not increased in proportion to the rise in expenditure.

UNRWA, which was created 37 years ago by the U.N. General Assembly, uses the support it receives to carry out relief pro-

grammes and provides basic services for the hundreds of thousands of Palestinians made refugees following the creation of the state of Israel, and the 1967 Middle East war.

Registered refugees in Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, the West Bank and Gaza have received assistance from UNRWA for education, health and relief services, including food, shelter and environmental sanitation.

To date there is a registered population of 2,145,000 Palestinian refugees and a staff of more than 17,000 people working in five countries and territories.

In operating its assistance programme, UNRWA works closely with the governments of the host countries.

UNRWA's budget, unlike the budgets of other United Nations agencies, is dependent on voluntary contributions, except for the costs of its international staff which are paid for by the United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) and World Health Organisation (WHO).

Approximately 70 governments, the European Community, 60 other non-governmental

### France restates support of call for peace conference

(Continued from page 1)

and all parties involved in the Arab-Israeli conflict including Palestinian representatives."

Asked whether France supported the participation of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, the foreign minister referred to his country's reaffirmation of the European Community's Venice Declaration of June 1980 stating that the PLO "should be associated with any settlement" to the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Mr. Raimond, who earlier met with Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Zaid Ibn Shaker and Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri, said that during his talks with the Jordanian side, "we observed that the idea of the conference is making progress."

He refused to answer a question on whether his country was considering an arms package to Jordan.

On his country's position vis-a-vis the Gulf war, Mr. Raimond said that France's policy concerning the Iran-Iraq war "has not changed," and that Paris had no intention to sell arms to Iran. France is Iraq's primary source for arms.

Mr. Raimond, who left home later in the day, said there has been no tangible progress on the normalisation of relations between Paris and Tehran.

It said Mr. Masri reviewed with Mr. Raimond "Israeli arbitrary practices against Palestinians in the occupied Arab territories, particularly by increasing settlements and escalating acts of aggression and provocation."

These practices, Mr. Masri said, were aimed at driving Palestinians out of their lands.

The talks, attended by aides to both ministers, also discussed ways to bolster bilateral relations and cooperation.

### Assad meets U.S. envoy

(Continued from page 1)

Mr. Assad two weeks ago, indicating he wanted to end the rift with Syria.

Mr. Reagan's message was carried to Mr. Assad by U.S. diplomat Wat T. Cluverius, a veteran Middle East ambassador, on June 19 when Mr. Assad was on vacation at his summer home near the Mediterranean seaport of Latakia.

Mr. Reagan sent a message to

### Murphy, Polyakov begin talks

(Continued from page 1)

Washington would reconsider its plans to build up its naval force in the Gulf if the Soviets also get out of the region (See page 2).

Mr. Murphy and Mr. Polyakov will also lay out the latest super-power positions on a Middle East peace conference aimed at resolving the Arab-Israeli conflict.

## Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation. Established 1975.

الجوردان تايمز جريدة سياسية عربية مستقلة نادرة باللغة الإنجليزية الصادرة عن مؤسسة الجوردان برس. أنشئت في 1975.

Chairman of the Board of Directors:

MAHMOUD AL KAYED

Responsible Editor and Director General:

MOHAMMAD AMAD

Editor-in-Chief:

GEORGE S. HAWATMEH

Editorial and advertising offices:

Jordan Press Foundation, University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 667171-6, 670441-4

Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO

Faximile: 661242

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

### Time is running out

AMMAN is in the midst of a political and diplomatic hubbub. The shuttle diplomacy conducted by His Majesty King Hussein and other high-ranking Jordanian officials in and outside our region has been followed by back-to-back visits to the Jordanian capital by Austrian President Kurt Waldheim and French Foreign Minister Jean-Bernard Raimond. King Hussein's recurring visits to Damascus and Baghdad over recent months were clearly aimed at consolidating inter-Arab relations, especially between Damascus and Baghdad. The working visit to Damascus paid by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai on Sunday must be viewed also in this vein. It is part of an effort by Jordan to harmonise the positions of the principle Arab capitals and coordinate their efforts in the face of the many crises confronting the Arab World. There is no denying that Jordan has left no stone unturned to strengthen Arab resolve and coordination, and to mobilise international support to convene an effective international conference on the Palestinian conflict and to end the Gulf war.

His Majesty the King confirmed this in an interview with the Austrian *Profil* magazine conducted during the Austrian president's recent visit to Jordan. He said that efforts for convening an international conference had made progress and reached a crucial stage, yet the final crossroad had not been reached. The King attributed the failure thus far to bring the conference idea to fruition to divisions within the Israeli leadership. And as the talks of the Austrian president in Amman had ended in the reaffirmation of Austria's support for the conference idea, the French foreign minister's official visit to Amman has confirmed France's unequivocal support for the principle of an international conference. Yet, while confirming that such a meeting had gained considerable momentum, Mr. Raimond conceded that divisions within the Israeli coalition government remained one of the main obstacles. The French foreign minister's visit comes in the wake of the European Community's endorsement last February of the conference idea.

The upshot of all these activities has yet to be determined. We are all hoping that the Palestinian problem can be settled. The obstacles are formidable, yet, the consequences of failure are ominous for all sides. Whether we ultimately have a conference or not, no-one can accuse Jordan of not trying its utmost to put the peace process on the right track. Israel and its supporters will have to be on the top of the blame list. We caution again that keeping the peace process suspended much longer will mean trouble and instability in our region. As for the Arab side of the equation, we must be prepared to confront the result.

### ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

#### *Al Ra'i*: Solidarity drive continues

PRIME Minister Zaid Rifai's visit to Damascus and his talks with President Assad of Syria and Prime Minister Abdul Ra'uf Al Kasm are considered part of the on-going contacts between Jordan and Syria. These contacts are necessary in view of the fast moving developments in the Middle East region. The King's visit to Turkey and the Austrian president's visit to Jordan were discussed by Mr. Rifai and the Syrian leaders. But most importantly King Hussein's visit to Baghdad and his talks with President Saddam Hussein were the most important topics, because Jordan is trying to end differences among Arab states and achieve solidarity and unity of ranks among them. Syria and Jordan are keen on maintaining the strongest possible ties and both are spearheading efforts to convene an international conference and end the Middle East problem. They are also concerned over the continuing Gulf conflict and want to see an end to the war that has been raging for seven years. The leaderships in Amman and Damascus realise the seriousness of the situation in the Middle East as a result of the outstanding issues and they continue coordination of efforts and stands to help bring an end to inter-Arab differences and pursue their efforts towards prosperity.

#### *Al Dustour*: Power dictates

AN Israeli army general, Rehavam Zievi, has issued a call to his government to force the Arab inhabitants of the occupied territory to leave their homeland. This call which echoes the one issued sometime ago by Meir Kahane in the Israeli parliament, the Knesset, reflects the general public thinking in Israel and is the major objective of the world Zionism. In fact the Israeli government has been undertaking measures and practices aimed at achieving Zievi's aims and the objectives of world Zionism. It has been conducting arbitrary measures against the Arab inhabitants and seizing Arab land and water resources in a bid to force the Arabs to leave. Zievi's call was in response to Kahane's earlier calls and falls in line with the Israeli government's far-reaching goals. Both Zievi and Kahane represent Israel's policies and the actual plans of Zionism in the occupied Arab lands. The Israeli soldiers and settlers are only tools implementing orders and helping to achieve the common goal. We do not want to condemn or issue curses against the Zionists because they cannot do any good, but we would like to urge Arab countries to hold a summit meeting and find means of confronting Israel's plots.

#### *Sawt Al Shaab*: Jordan continues search for peace

JORDAN over the years succeeded in establishing for itself world-wide credibility which this country is careful to maintain and strengthen. King Hussein's national stands and continued efforts to achieve solidarity among Arab countries have gained this country more reputation and added credibility because the King's endeavours are aimed at building bridges of cooperation and ending Arab differences among Arab leaders, something much wanted under the current circumstances. This Jordanian endeavour is not to the taste of the common enemies because unity of ranks within the Arab Nation means a solid front that can deter all acts of aggression directed on the Arab World. On the international level, the King has met with Austrian President Kurt Waldheim and has met with the French foreign minister and continues contacts with European leaders for the sake of bringing peace to this part of the world. On the other hand the Israelis, the common enemies of the Arab Nation, have been laying obstacles in the path of peace and trying hard to abort all attempts for convening an international Middle East peace conference.

## 'Tanker war' in Gulf claims more than 200 lives

By Larry Thorson  
The Associated Press

LONDON — The 11 Kuwaiti merchant ships that will fly the U.S. flag include three battle-scarred veterans of the "tanker war" between Iran and Iraq, a conflict that has claimed more than 200 lives.

Attacks on tankers are secondary compared with land battles that have killed more than 1 million people by most estimates since the war began in September 1980.

But the tanker war could cause the world price of oil to skyrocket. The U.S.-led Western powers are using substantial portions of their naval armories to try to enforce a doctrine of freedom of navigation in international waters of the oil-rich Gulf.

In the latest attacks on June 27, Iranian gunboats attacked two Scandinavian supertankers, setting them afire and badly wounding a Norwegian seaman.

The U.S. navy's escort operation will enlarge the American presence in and around the Gulf. It will include the carrier Constellation and the battleship Missouri to provide means to retaliate if Iran attacks U.S.-flag vessels.

Despite attempts to mediate an

end to the war, 1986 was the worst year for merchant shipping in the Gulf with 107 attacks. And 1987, with 56 attacks listed even before the weekend attacks, is running at an equally dangerous pace.

The two sides are using everything to strike at commercial shipping, from machine guns to sophisticated missiles, like the Exocets fired by Iraq that killed 37 American sailors on the USS Stark on May 17.

Still, about 400 commercial ships ply the Gulf every day, and nearly all get away uncaptured.

"The Gulf is not Exocet alley," said Brian Parkinson, spokesman for the General Council of British shipping. "The attacks are isolated, and it's important that the shipping war is seen in its context."

However, Parkinson expressed concern about mines that damaged four tankers in recent weeks about 30 miles off Kuwait's coastal refineries.

The U.S. navy is reported to have sent minesweepers to clear the hazard. Authorities are trying to determine if the mines were planted there or drifted from some earlier emplacement.

"We hope the combatants are not going in for a policy of mining in international waters," Parkinson said.

Merchant shipping in the Gulf

son said.

Lloyd's Maritime Information Services — an arm of the Lloyd's of London insurance market that collects information on shipping damages worldwide — said in a report commissioned by the Associated Press that as of last week, 324 attacks were recorded on merchant shipping in the Gulf since May 1981, including ships damaged by mines.

At first, Iraq had the field to itself. Starting in 1981, it hit repeatedly at Iranian shipping in an attempt to choke off the oil exports that finance Iran's war effort. In 1984, Iran began retaliatory strikes. Since then, Lloyd's has recorded 264 attacks up to last week, 164 by Iraq, 100 by Iran.

Since Iraq has closed its ports and no Iraqi ships ply the Gulf, Iranian retaliation has been concentrated mostly on Kuwaiti vessels or ships of other flags heading for Kuwait, which borders Iraq.

On June 27, however, Iranian gunboats attacked the Norwegian-owned 122,445-tonne *Mia Margrethe* and the Swedish-owned 250,000-tonne *Stena Concordia*.

Maritime salvage executives in Bahrain said the *Mia Margrethe* was hit after leaving Kuwait with

a partial load of oil and the *Stena Concordia* while bound for Kuwait to load oil.

Iran regards Kuwait as Iraq's most important backer and suspects that Kuwait and other Gulf states have permitted Iraqi planes to refuel after attacking Iranian targets, the Lloyd's report said.

The target of the first Iranian attack, on May 13, 1984, was the 79,999-tonne Kuwaiti tanker *Umm Casbah*. It was slightly damaged by a missile while in mid-Gulf about 85 miles north of Bahrain.

Now the *Umm Casbah* has been renamed the Ocean City and will have an American skipper and U.S. navy protection.

Two others of the 11 reflagged Kuwaiti ships also have suffered past hits, Lloyd's said. The 294,739-tonne *Kazimah* survived two hits — June 10, 1984, and Christmas day 1985 — and is being reflagged as the *Townsend*. The *Al Fuzas*, a 290,085-tonne tanker caught fire after taking three hits last Sept. 16, was repaired and now will be named the *Middletown*.

Iran's main oil-exporting facilities are in the Gulf. They have been repeatedly attacked by the Iraqis, who concentrated on Iranian shuttle tankers shifting oil toward points safe enough for

other nations' ships to pick it up.

"More often than not, following Iraqi attacks on Iranian shuttle tankers, the Iranians themselves then attacked vessels trading with Kuwait and other Gulf states in retaliation," the Lloyd's report said.

"Military experts believed that the (Iraqi) attacks were made possible by Iraq's purchase of at least 100 French-made Mirage F1 jets."

Iran has little of the Iraqi aerial punch and has instead mounted its attacks from helicopter gunships or naval vessels, often at night.

Prowling the Gulf, Iranian warships assert their right to stop and search vessels bound for Kuwait and other states on the western Gulf shore to see if they are carrying war material for Iraq.

The Lloyd's report said such searches can be preludes to attack.

After stopping a vessel and inquiring about its cargo and course, the Iranian gunboat "will then allow the vessel to continue on her voyage, often leaving her in the belief that she will not be attacked," the Lloyd's report said.

"Then, within hours, an Iranian helicopter or gunboat will

close in on the unsuspecting vessel for an attack."

Such searches are common. The official Iranian news agency, in a report on last Wednesday's war action, said Iranian vessels "intercepted and searched six cargo ships and tankers in the Hormuz Strait," the entrance of the Gulf.

Britain's navy has two warships on patrol in the Gulf, assisting British vessels. The British decline to use the word "escort" because it would imply recognition of Iran's declaration of a war zone in the area.

Parkinson said the royal navy's assistance seemed to have strong deterrence value against attack.

He said one of the few British vessels fired on this year, the tanker *Isomeria*, had not had its voyage noted by the royal navy and therefore wasn't under guard when five Iranian missiles were fired at it. It was not hit.

He expressed little optimism that there would be safe shipping in the Gulf as long as Iran and Iraq are at war.

"The shipping war is very much a sideshow for them," Parkinson said. "Without a settlement, the chances of getting a guarantee not to have attacks on merchant shipping are pretty remote."

the major threat to shipping.

Elliot said another Silkworm battery has been located on the Fao Peninsula in southeast Iraq. The peninsula was overrun by Iran in February 1986.

The Iranian navy has a small air wing, but its operational capability has also been badly depleted. Its two U.S.-built P-3 Orion maritime patrol planes still fly, but their radar and other equipment are no longer believed to be functioning.

But the navy's AS-212 helicopters, rigged to fire wire-guided AS-12 anti-ship missiles, have attacked scores of ships in the so-called tanker war, a three-year-old offshoot of the main conflict.

Iran and Iraq have attacked about 250 ships of all nationalities in the Gulf since February 1984, killing more than 100 seamen. More than 30 of the ships were declared total losses.

## Fear of Syrian nationalism

*Syria and the French Mandate: The politics of Arab nationalism, 1920-1945*

By Philip S. Khoury  
I.B. Tauris, London

AS Albert Hourani points out in a foreword, the presence of which is a guarantee of this book, Professor Khoury has filled a gap in the previous literature on modern Syria which has been predominantly concerned either with the closing period of Ottoman rule or with the birth and development of the independent state. He examines the period of the French mandate in great and often illuminating detail, passing somewhat hurriedly, however, over its last phase from 1939 to 1945.

He shows how French administrators were influenced by their experience in North Africa, and also by the fear of permitting Syrian nationalism to set an example which could have dangerous repercussions in North African territories. This fear contributed to their consistent effort to diminish the influence of Damascus.

They began by creating a Greater Lebanon through the incorporation of local Muslim majorities in what had previously been regarded as a substantially Christian enclave. Later, under the pressures of a deteriorating international situation in which it was important to secure the goodwill of Turkey, and in disregard of mandatory obligations, they negotiated the transfer of Aleppo and its hinterland to Turkish sovereignty. Nor were the remaining areas of Syria encouraged to develop as a unitary state. The ascendancy of the Alawi minority in Syria today is a consequence of its distinctive treatment by the mandatory authorities.

Nevertheless the urban elites of Damascus and Aleppo largely retained the political leadership they had established in Ottoman times, and they dominated the National Bloc which assumed control of the state when the French withdrew in 1945. Their dominance was short-lived. As independent Syria took its place in the Arab World, their position was undermined by new forces, represented on the one hand by the Ba'th party with its pan-Arabism and its progressive social doctrine and on the other by Muslim fundamentalism. Professor Khoury does not advance into this turbulent scene. But he has built a durable monument to the traditional leaders who led the way to independence.

Harold Beeley

## Britain remains South Africa's closest friend

By Robert Ricci  
Reuter

JOHANNESBURG — Within minutes of her election victory last month, British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher received a near-exultant congratulatory message from South Africa's President P.W. Botha.

Its wording left no doubt of Pretoria's relief over the result.

South Africa has no closer economic friend than Britain.

While the country is bounded by American-led sanctions and disinvestment by scores of U.S. companies, the British seem committed to retain major business links with South Africa.

Britain is the largest foreign investor in South Africa and its fourth biggest trading partner.

"The involvement of British business is extensive and we see no political benefits derived from reducing that economic stake," said a British diplomat, who asked not to be identified.

British investments total between \$3.12 and \$3.75 billion,

according to estimates by business sources in both countries. This compares with \$1.75 billion in 1981, the last year for which official figures are available.

In 1986 Britain went along with a voluntary ban on new investment in South Africa drawn up by the Commonwealth countries.

Business experts said British companies operating here were

able to choose and still do continue new investments with impunity," a British business source said.

Thatcher's election victory reassured the white business community which feared her defeat would have led to deep cuts in trade and an exodus among the estimated 200 British firms established here.

Any other result would have been bad news for South Africa, said the *Financial Mail* magazine.

With U.S. firms pulling out, South Africa relies more than ever on the British link. "I am sure as our economy picks up the British will be very interested in expanding trade with us," a government official said.

"We'll surely begin importing more capital from Britain which can only be to their benefit," he added.

The worst British disinvestment shock to South Africa was last November's pullout by Barclays Bank. There were fears of a disengagement by many more British firms.

Predictions abounded that

companies such as the Royal Dutch/Shell Group, and British Petroleum would also consider pullouts under pressure from anti-apartheid groups. But this has not happened.

Business experts said British

companies operating here were

and traditional U.K. export market, with a good payments record, where British goods are well regarded.

A local British businessman sounded a warning, however, that British companies with growing ties to the U.S. might be pressured by American anti-apartheid activists to cut commitments to South Africa.

"It's the American connection that some British firms have

# How does the human computer work? — Part 2

By Dr. Kevan Martin

The writer is a researcher at the U.K. Medical Research Council Anatomical Neuropharmacology Unit, Department of Pharmacology, Oxford University. The first part of this essay appeared in yesterday's issue of the Jordan Times.

PART 1 of this article outlined the role that the cerebral cortex plays in the remarkable process of visual perception, and the problems researchers face in seeking to explain the process. The first task is to discover the structure of the 'cortical microchip' and how it works. This involves a combination of techniques that press against the limits of present expertise. Part 2 now looks at work being done, using techniques already described, and progress in understanding the brain's highly ordered parallel processing mechanism.

The first point in the circuit that we have examined is the input to the cortex from the thalamus. Each nerve cell in the thalamus sends a single fibre to the cortex, and the fibres travel to the cortex in tracts known as the white matter. We have recorded from these fibres as they enter the cortex and have filled them by injecting them with horseradish peroxidase. As the fibre from a thalamic nerve cell enters the cortex, it breaks up into a great many branches, which are beaded. The beads, called boutons, are the points of connection between the nerve fibres and the cells in the cortex. The connection is made by a structure called a synapse, a specialisation of the membrane of the bouton that can only be seen using the very high magnifications of an electron microscope. The bouton itself contains many small packets of chemicals known as neurotransmitters, which are the means of communication between cells, as opposed to the electrical impulse that is the signal sent out from the nerve cell body down the nerve fibre. When this electrical signal arrives in a bouton, the neurotransmitter is released and crosses the synapse.

The nature of the neurotrans-

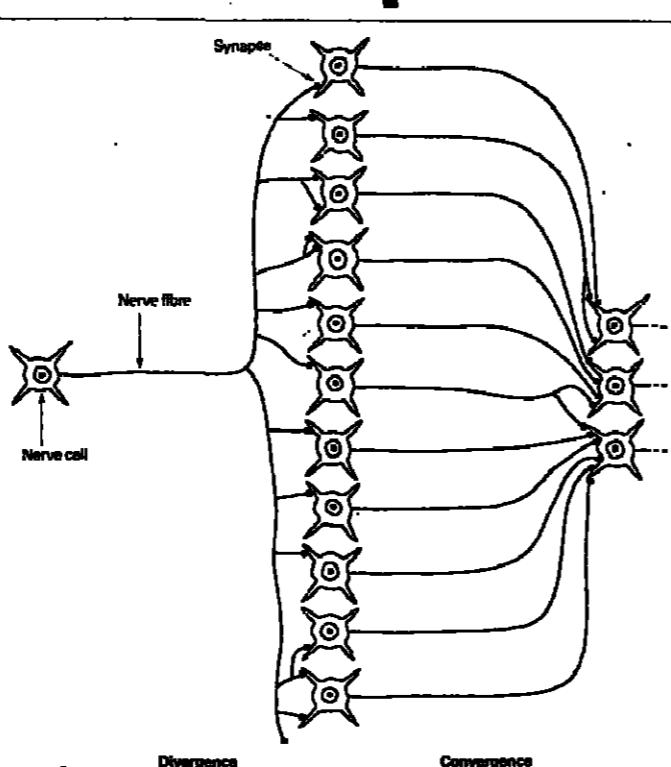
mitter is critical in determining what happens next, because some neurotransmitters activate, or 'excite' their target cells to produce an electrical impulse, while other neurotransmitters act to prevent impulses being produced and so 'inhibit' their targets. So we have not only to discover what connections are made between the different nerve cell types, but we have to find out which neurotransmitters they constrain. This is done by using the powerful techniques of immunology. Antibodies can be made that recognise particular neurochemicals, and different specific antibodies can be used to test which neurotransmitter is used by a particular nerve cell.

## Extensive branches

The nerve fibres from the thalamus excite their target cells. Previously it was thought that only a few nerve cells were contacted by each thalamic fibre. Our research has shown that the branches of these fibres is far more extensive than was supposed, and that as many as 5000 cells can be contacted by the branches of a single fibre from a thalamic cell. However, each fibre contributes nor more than a few synapses to any single cell, whereas we know that each nerve cell in the cortex receives at least 3000 synapses.

Not only is the contribution anatomically small, but, we believe, it is also functionally small. The activity of each synapse produces only a small potential change in the cell to which it connects, and because each cell has a threshold to be reached before it produces an electrical impulse, the activity of hundreds of excitatory synapses has to be added together before the cell sends the electrical signal down its nerve fibre. This is a critical observation, for it gives us the first hint of how the cortex might be working.

The high degree of convergent excitation that is required to activate a single cell makes it very different from the computers with which we have been comparing it. Unlike the computer, which is



The cortex is built on the principles of divergence and convergence. One nerve cell diverges to contact many other cells, and each cell in turn receives a convergent input from many other nerve cells.

organised in a very hierarchical way, the cortex seems to be operating here as a democratic society. Only when enough cells agree that an event has taken place do they act together to produce an electrical impulse in the cells on which they converge. This circuitry is in sharp contrast to that found at earlier stages in the visual pathways, where the linkage between one nerve cell and the next is very much more secure because there is much less convergence and divergence.

These experiments indicate that the principle on which the cortex is designed is one where each nerve cell talks to many other nerve cells and, in turn, receives communication from a great many nerve cells. There are a number of good reasons why this should be so. One big problem that needs to be dealt with by the brain is that the transmission time along the nerve fibres and across the synaptic junctions is very slow. If these conduction

times were transposed to a computer, the processing time just to read a single line of text would be intolerably long. The situation is made worse by the fact that most of the problems the cortex has to deal with are complex and, naturally, the time taken to arrive at a solution increases with the complexity of the problem. Yet we can arrive at solutions to complex tasks with remarkable speed.

## Parallel processing

The paradox of how rapid solutions are achieved using circuitry that operates slowly is explained by a technique known as parallel processing. This is a means of breaking up a single complex task into a number of sub-tasks that can then be solved simultaneously instead of sequentially. The result is that the overall processing time is reduced. It is the high degree of divergence in the input of single nerve cells to the cortex, and of nerve cells within the cortex itself, that provides the

structural basis to make this parallel processing possible. In this way, the severe physiological limitations of the speed at which individual nerve cells can operate are offset by having a great many working at the same time on the same problem.

The converse aspect of the circuitry, a single nerve cell receiving a convergence input from many other nerve cells, also has important functional implications. Many nerve cells, particularly at the sensory surfaces such as the skin or retina, are spontaneously active. This could be a source of confusion if every nerve impulse arriving at the cortex was interpreted as an indication that something had been seen or felt. We would be living much of the time in a land of illusions. The design of the cortex ensures that this random activity is filtered out, because only the simultaneous action of hundreds of cells produces an electrical impulse in the cell or cells on which they all converge. Simultaneous activity in all these cells is most unlikely to occur through random spontaneous activity, so only real events produce the required simultaneous activation of large numbers of nerve cells.

It is only through a knowledge of the circuitry and function of the cortical modules that we will be able to understand the nature of the processing that the cortex is doing. At present we are still grappling with very basic aspects of this problem. Even when these are solved many big issues will remain, such as how our memories are used in cortical processing to solve problems of recognition, and how we are able to direct our attention to particular tasks and ignore extraneous distracting stimuli, and understanding why we are 'conscious'. Solving these problems is still one of the most formidable tasks in biological research, but the rate of progress, and the development of new ways of unlocking the secrets of the cortical microchip, make this one of the most exciting and promising areas of new research.

However, in normal vision the cortex has to create illusions in order to sidestep some of the inherent limitations of the system. For example, the visual field of each eye contains a blind spot that corresponds to the region of the retina where the optic nerve leaves the eye. We have no conscious awareness that there is any gap in our field of view, because the brain is able to fill gaps in our visual space. Similar filling-in can occur in time, too. This is well demonstrated by our experience of cinema films, where '24 stills' are presented successively every second, yet our experience is of continuous, smooth motion. These illusions of continuity in our visual experience are clearly preferable to a disjointed and incomplete view of the world. A great deal of what the cortex as a whole does may be to provide the most complete view it can of the world around us. When not enough information

## Highly ordered

A crucial factor in our interpretation of a visual scene is that the stimulation must be such that the cortical circuits are activated in a highly ordered way in space and time. When this essential requirement is not met, the brain cannot usually interpret the input. A simple illustration of this is the common experience of 'seeing stars' after receiving a knock on the back of the head. The mechanical stimulation activates large numbers of cortical neurones directly and we have the experience of moving points of light, called phosphenes. This experience does not correspond to any normal visual perception because the knock on the head does not activate the cortical circuits in the appropriate pattern.

Except for the skins...

Williams and other cicada connoisseurs are taking advantage of the brief — and rare — appearance of the billions of cicadas to extend their taste horizons.

"These are clean-living animals," said Williams, an entomologist with the state of Maryland's agriculture department. "They are good source of energy and protein, and reasonably easy to digest."

"Most kids say they taste like French fries, popcorn and chicken," said Kranz, who covers sauteed cicadas with cinnamon and butter later in the day. Others say they taste like shrimp or soft-shell crabs.

"I've never had anybody get sick, feel badly or have difficulty with them once they get them in their mouths," said Douglass Miller, with the U.S. agriculture department's systematic entomology laboratory.

Although there is disagreement among scientists on the point, some claim cicadas are low in cholesterol.

Gaye Williams says newly hatched cicadas make the best eating. She uses a flashlight to find tender morsels on trees at night. "They are not crunchy yet," she said.

Dead cicadas now accumulating on suburban lawns should be avoided because, Williams says, they cause "bacteriological problems."

Cicadas never reject cicada dishes on taste grounds, only one the "notion" they have of the insects.

Ingenuity may yet find a way to prolong the taste-testing spree of cicada devotees after this infestation ends.

# Cicada admirers give new meaning to bug bites

By Nelson Graves  
Reuter

WASHINGTON — Gaye Williams likes them deep-fried in a cayenne pepper sauce.

Don Sudbrink serves them in teriyaki and tacos.

The females lay as many as 600 eggs in small slits they cut in tree twigs, then die themselves.

The cicadas' lives above ground, last barely four weeks and will end — to the great relief of most who have been deafened and dive-bombed by the bugs — by early July.

But those with cicadas sweet-tooths are busy conducting culinary experiments while they may.

Peter Kranz, a paleontologist and part-time science teacher in Washington schools, said he has served cicadas to hundreds of students.

"Most kids say they taste like French fries, popcorn and chicken," said Kranz, who covers sauteed cicadas with cinnamon and butter later in the day. Others say they taste like shrimp or soft-shell crabs.

"I've never had anybody get sick, feel badly or have difficulty with them once they get them in their mouths," said Douglass Miller, with the U.S. agriculture department's systematic entomology laboratory.

Although there is disagreement among scientists on the point, some claim cicadas are low in cholesterol.

Gaye Williams says newly hatched cicadas make the best eating. She uses a flashlight to find tender morsels on trees at night. "They are not crunchy yet," she said.

Dead cicadas now accumulating on suburban lawns should be avoided because, Williams says, they cause "bacteriological problems."

Cicadas never reject cicada dishes on taste grounds, only one the "notion" they have of the insects.

Ingenuity may yet find a way to prolong the taste-testing spree of cicada devotees after this infestation ends.

## Suit is slice of recent Central American history

By Bob Egelko  
The Associated Press

sides submit final written arguments July 28.

The Nicaraguan government, a target of the Reagan administration, appealed before Vukasin, a conservative Reagan appointee, for 2½ days of hearings.

Standard Fruit had enjoyed a monopoly under the U.S.-backed dictatorship of Anastasio Somoza, who was overthrown in 1979. The company pulled out of Nicaragua in December 1980, citing labour problems.

Nicaraguan witnesses testified how, a few days after Reagan's 1981 inauguration, the revolutionary Sandinista government bent over backward to gain the return of the company.

They said Nicaragua offered the same exclusive purchase rights, a curb on labour unrest, a promise of no criticism in the press, suspension of a government nationalisation decree and assumption of the company's \$10-million debt at a time that the government had only \$3 million in its treasury.

Nicaragua had paid more than \$3.5 million of that debt, through an offset of 50 cents in the price of each box of bananas, when Standard Fruit cut off purchases in October 1982, 21 months after the two sides signed a five-year "memorandum of intent."

U.S. district judge John Vukasin must decide whether the agreement was a contract or, as the company contends, a non-binding framework for later negotiations that proved unsatisfactory. He will rule after both

witnesses cited economic reasons and labour problems, and said they also feared a nationalisation decree.

The overriding reason for Nicaragua's concessions was economic, said Foreign Trade Minister Alejandro Martinez. He said 3,000 jobs were affected when Standard Fruit first pulled out of Nicaragua and "we couldn't eat all those bananas."

Cruz, who in 1981 was a non-Sandinista member of the five-man governing council, was the senior member of the three-man Nicaraguan delegation in the San Francisco negotiations with Castillo and Cooke and testified under subpoena.

He later became Nicaragua's ambassador to the United States but broke with the government in 1982. He was briefly an opposition candidate for president, but pulled out of the race. Then he became one of three leaders of the contra umbrella group, the United Nicaraguan Opposition, but withdrew last March, saying its leadership had become too authoritarian.

The U.S. government supports the contra rebels trying to overthrow the Sandinistas.

The other two Nicaraguan wit-

nesses were the remaining mem-

bers of the 1981 delegation, Martinez and Jaime Wheelock, minister of agriculture development.

All three said they had considered the January 1981 agreement a binding contract.

Three Castillo and Cooke executives testified on behalf of the company, explaining why it returned to Nicaragua after the agreement.

Leonard Marks, its former executive vice president, said company officials knew the agreement was not binding but "agreed that we would in good faith go back and at the same time negotiate."

Marks was asked about a line in Castillo and Cooke's annual report for 1981, which said the company had "reached agreement on a five-year contract."

"It didn't say we signed a five-year contract," Marks pointed out.

The judge may agree with the company that no contract existed and dismiss the suit; he may decide that a contract existed, and then rule on Nicaragua's request to send the dispute to arbitration; or he may conclude that the contract was unenforceable and leave the question for a jury trial next May.

## Last word for a gentleman — being measured for a shot gun

By Brian Mooney  
Reuter

LONDON — After tailored suits and crafted shoes, a yacht and a luxury car to get to the country estate, there's one more piece of kit needed to become the complete English gentleman or woman — a hand-built shotgun.

Starting price for a Purdey, considered by many to be the ultimate in sporting guns, is currently £18,500 (\$30,000). Delivery time — between two and two-and-a-half years.

"It's an electric gun which when fired projects a torch beam at its target."

"This is particularly helpful with our older customers," Beaumont said.

"As people get older, their left eye gets much stronger than their right eye. They tend not to believe this, but with the electric gun they see exactly what's happening to their aim."

Purdey's is steeped in tradition. With finger-light touch and exquisite finish — are lovingly built — not just made.

"We still build our guns much the same as we did in 1814 — by hand. There are no machine parts," Beaumont said.

He was talking in the wood panelled long room at Purdey's London Mayfair headquarters where customers are sized up for their guns which are quite as individual as a bespoke suit.

One photograph groups nine European kings who attended the funeral of Britain's King Edward VII in 1910. All owned Purdeys.

tested for alignment of stock and barrel so that the finished gun fits and fires perfectly when it is brought to the shoulder.

"The customer's aim is checked with a weapon of the type first developed for Britain's King George V for use indoors to help him keep up his swing after a serious illness in 1928-9."

"It's an electric gun which when fired projects a torch beam at its target."

"Anybody who knows anything about guns will have heard the name Purdey," Christie's sporting gun expert Christopher Brunner told Reuters. He said Purdey has a very much smaller production, and Holland and Holland make a much wider range.

"But as soon as somebody says

"I've got a Purdey" you know what he's got. In marketing terms, we're talking about the very best grade," he said.

Brunner said even at their high prices Purdeys had proved to be good investments.

A gold-inlaid Purdey bought in 1971 for around £1,000 (then \$2,400) fetched £22,000 (\$35,000) this year, an auction record for a second-hand sporting gun.

What makes a Purdey so special?

"Craftsmanship. Just the man who makes the thing — so much better than the machine," Beaumont said.

Purdey's craftsmen build their guns in different sections — barrel-making, actioning, stocking, and finishing — at a London factory employing 50 people.

Annual production is currently around 70 guns, a far cry from the record 301 built in 1901 but well up on the years after both world wars when it seemed that with the break-up of estates and higher taxes demand for luxury guns would eventually vanish.

Was it profitable to build such an exclusive product in such small numbers?

"If it weren't we would not be here," Beaumont said. But he refused to talk of the firm in conventional business terms.

## Problems of the greying Netherlands

The rapidly growing number of aging people is something the developed world is having to face. Laura Rama reports on how the Dutch welfare system is trying to cope.

AMSTERDAM — When about 100 angry old people blocked tramlines in Amsterdam in protest against planned nursing home closures, it was a sign that the greying of The Netherlands population could no longer be ignored. The rapidly growing numbers of old people are compelling that country — and most others in the developed world — to make hard choices about how to care for the aged.

For the Dutch, the threat is that the country's lavish welfare system will be stretched beyond its limits and an already sluggish economy will be dragged down further by a population of more retirees and fewer workers. About one in five people are aged 55 or more and that figure will jump to one in three by the year 2035.

This "greying" trend is expected to cost the government around F12 billion (\$6 billion) in extra social security payments — particularly pensions, housing and health care — by the end of the century, according to a civil service report. That amounts to about 3 per cent of today's gross domestic product. The complexity of the problem, its political sensitivity and emotional

## Frenchman wins Tour de France 6th leg but Swiss remains leader

EPINAL, France (AP) — Frenchman Christophe Lavainne won the sixth leg Monday of the Tour de France cycling race, crossing the finish line alone, while Switzerland's Erich Maechler retained the leader's yellow jersey.

Mexico's Raul Alcala, considered an outsider, finished second, 1.34 seconds behind Lavainne, who completed the 169-kilometre leg in four hours 12 minutes and 57 seconds.

The leg between Strasbourg and Epinal, which took the competitors through the Vosges Mountain passes, was lively with a dozen riders who broke away from the pack jostling for position.

Ten riders, led by Frenchman Jean-Claude Bagot and including Lavainne and Alcala, moved ahead at the approach to the Col du Champ du Feu. At the Col de la Chiptote, the final climb, they were joined by Colombian Gerar-

do Moncada.

The pack at some points was eight minutes behind the leaders.

"I saved my strength for the last 30 kilometres," Lavainne said

later.

Maechler, who finished in the pack, said it was thanks to his team that he retained the yellow jersey. "Without them, Christophe Lavainne would be wearing it tonight," he said.

He added that all riders, working in hot summer temperatures, were beginning to feel some fatigue.

### Tottenham signs Dutch midfielder

LONDON (AP) — Tottenham Hotspur signed Dutch midfielder Johnny Metgod for 250,000 pounds from Nottingham Forest Monday, completing its summer rebuilding programme after losing England ace Glenn Hoddle to Monaco last month. Metgod, who was formerly with Real Madrid and also operates as a sweeper, is the second Forest player to move to Tottenham during the off-season. Centreback Chris Fairclough, an England under-21 international, also joined the "Spurs" during the summer. Metgod is Tottenham's third overseas signing, joining Belgium's Nico Claesen and Argentinian veteran Osvaldo Ardiles.



Cash... the leopard who vanquished the heroes

## Cash takes the limelight at Wimbledon 9 is Navratilova's favourite number

LONDON (R) — Though Jimmy Connors, Boris Becker and Martina Navratilova all enlivened the proceedings at various times, the 101st Wimbledon Championships belonged to Pat Cash.

With John McEnroe considering retirement and Connors being dragged screaming towards sporting middle age, tennis has been in desperate need of a new people's champion.

Becker is just too physically intimidating to command great affection while Ivan Lendl, the black knight of the court, may well love children and animals but there is no evidence they feel the same way about him.

At which point Cash, who has obviously studied all the old Errol Flynn movies, won a million hearts by slaying Lendl before claiming a kiss from a lady as his prize.

Long after the swashbuckling hero's 7-6, 6-2, 7-5 triumph in Sunday's men's singles final is forgotten, the image of Cash — complete with black and white bandana — scrambling over the heads of the crowd to clamber into the VIP balcony will remain a moving memory.

"I just wanted to share my victory with the people who mattered most," explained Cash after embracing his Norwegian girlfriend Anne-Britt Kristansen, his father Patrick and coach Ian Barclay.

Such flamboyancy is forward upon in the All-England Lawn Tennis and Croquet Club members' enclosure where they rather liked young Becker's respectful air and where the mere mention of the 22-year-old Australian's name can cause drinks to be spilled.

Should McEnroe pick up his racket, readjust his pout and set out to challenge Cash on the centre court next year, it may well be the club's members who decide to take a sabbatical.



Navratilova... the reigning queen

ment of my life, that was when my son Daniel was born. Nor was it the best match I've ever played, that was against Mats Wilander in the quarters."

Another Australian, Peter Doohan, became an instant celebrity when he beat Becker in the second round on the first Friday of the championship.

Though he eventually lost to Yugoslav Muscleman Slobodan Zivojinovic, Doohan luxuriated in his sudden fame. "Neale Fraser (the Australian Davis Cup captain) has been so excited he's been all over me like a rash," said Doohan, adding with engaging objectivity: "I think I played within myself so I'm surprised at the reaction."

Those who imagined Connors, two months short of his 35th birthday, was way beyond the age of dissent were proved wrong when the twice former champion argued it out with 23-year-old Mikael Permon of Sweden in a match which is already part of Wimbledon folklore.

Connors came back to win in five sets after losing 16 of the first 19 games before yielding to Cash in the semifinals.

"That was a war out there, and it was me who was killed," said Connors, in a playful jibe at Becker who had accepted the end of his two-year dominance with the words: "I lost a tennis match, it wasn't a war, no-one was killed."

Navratilova also defied the passage of time, winning a record sixth successive title and eighth in all at the age of 30 against 18-year-old West German Steffi Graf.

While awaiting the presentation ceremony, Graf, impatient to assume her predestined role as world number one, asked Navratilova: "How many of these do you want?"

To which the champion replied: "Nine's my lucky number."

"But it wasn't the greatest mo-

RABAT (R) — Morocco hopes to win at least half a dozen gold medals with their team of 32 competitors who arrived in Algiers only just in time for the fifth Arab Athletics Championships which began Monday, officials said.

The Moroccan squad of 19 men and 13 women missed the formal opening ceremony Sunday because of transportation problems which forced them to use a special air charter to get to Algiers.

Nawal Al-Moutawakil, who won a gold medal at the Los Angeles Olympics in the women's 400-metre intermediate hurdles, is considered a certainty in her field, the officials said.

She made her way to Algiers separately from the United States where she is studying physical education at Drake University in Des Moines, Iowa, they said.

Naval won the event in Los Angeles in 54.61 seconds and last

Navratilova also defied the passage of time, winning a record sixth successive title and eighth in all at the age of 30 against 18-year-old West German Steffi Graf.

While awaiting the presentation ceremony, Graf, impatient to assume her predestined role as world number one, asked Navratilova: "How many of these do you want?"

To which the champion replied: "Nine's my lucky number."

"But it wasn't the greatest mo-

April she timed 56.16 seconds to win at a U.S. university meet."

Said Aouita, the Moroccan world champion runner (two miles, 5,000 and 1,500 metres), will not be present because of other engagements on the European circuit.

But Moulay Brahim Boutaib, an upcoming Moroccan youngster following in Aouita's footsteps, will run the 5,000 and 1,500 metres. He has already clocked about 13 minutes 20 seconds over five km as a junior.

Other gold medal challengers are Fawzi Labhi, who has won the U.S. 800 metre indoor championship at Indianapolis, said Mohand who can cover 400 metres in 45 seconds, African women's discus champion Zoubida Laayouni, and Squad Maloussi who won the women's shot put at the last Arab games in Casablanca.

Navratilova also defied the passage of time, winning a record sixth successive title and eighth in all at the age of 30 against 18-year-old West German Steffi Graf.

While awaiting the presentation ceremony, Graf, impatient to assume her predestined role as world number one, asked Navratilova: "How many of these do you want?"

To which the champion replied: "Nine's my lucky number."

"But it wasn't the greatest mo-

Menotti seeking European trophy

MADRID (R) — Cesar Menotti, who led Argentina to World Cup victory in 1978, wants to make Spanish First Division Atletico Madrid a side which can "fight on an equal footing with Real Madrid and Barcelona."

Menotti, who terminated his contract with Buenos Aires side Boca Juniors last week, was speaking to reporters before talks Monday afternoon with new Atletico president Jesus Gil.

Menotti was expected to join Atletico as coach for three seasons. "There hasn't been much time yet to firm up details," he

said.

Menotti, who coached Barcelona for a season in 1974, said he wanted a team at the top of the Spanish League which could "fight on an equal footing with Real Madrid and Barcelona."

"Although the side had problems last season I am not coming to a mediocre team."

Atletico finished seventh in the

league and were beaten finalists in the cup.

Menotti said his "dream" was to win a league title and a European trophy.

But their late entry into the

semifinals with a bye as title

holders could be their undoing as

Argentina have had two matches to

blood newcomers following the loss of several World Cup players through injury or illness.

Colombia sent the seeded Pa-

## Egypt's discus champ in Arab games with eyes elsewhere

ALGIERS (R) — Egypt's Mohammed Naguib has come to the fifth Arab Athletics Championships in Algiers with heart and mind set elsewhere — as far away as Nairobi.

The 34-year-old police major

desperately wants to avenge the

loss of his African Discus title

two years ago to Nigeria's Christ-

ian Okoye.

"For me these championships are just an opportunity to prove myself in the Arab arena. They must have heard so much about me and the time has come for them to see me in action," Naguib told Reuters.

Egypt are taking part in these

championships, which get under

way later on Monday, for the first

time. A ban imposed on their

participation because of Cairo's

1979 peace treaty with Israel was lifted last year.

Naguib and Okoye are ex-

pected to meet in the African

games next month in Nairobi for

the first time since the Nigerian

beat Naguib in the African Athle-

tics Championships in August

1985.

### Boxer Fenech faces test of mental toughness

SYDNEY, Australia (AP) — Jeff Fenech of Australia will try to put personal problems behind him

Friday night when he defends his

World Boxing Council (WBC) super-bantamweight title against American Greg Richardson.

Fenech, 23, who has a 16-0 record as a professional, has been distracted while going through final preparations for his first defence of the crown. His father has been ill and his older brother was involved in a murder trial.

Last Friday, Fenech's brother, Paul, was sentenced to life in prison in connection with the death of a teen-age boy.

The boxer's father, also named Paul, was discharged from a hospital on Sunday after being treated for a heart problem.

Fenech has been training im-

pressively for the fight at the Sydney Entertainment Centre, despite his personal worries.

"I just concentrate on my job and put everything else behind me," he said Sunday.

Fenech, the former International Boxing Federation (IBF) bantamweight champion, gave up that crown earlier this year to move up a division.

### Geboers takes lead in 250 cc race

IFFENDIC, France (R) — Honda's Belgian rider Erik Geboers took the lead in the world 250 cc motocross championship on Sunday after snatching overall victory in the French Grand Prix.

He prevailed on a spectacular hillside track in this Breton town

while his main rival, Pekka Vehkonen of Finland, was plagued by

mechanical problems. Geboers now leads the championship series

after eight of 12 events with 25 points compared with 237 for Vehkonen and 203 for Sweden's Jorgen Nilsson.

## Air federation to decide soon whether balloon set record

PARIS (R) — The International Aeronautics Federation (FAI)

said Monday it would know by

the end of the week whether it will recognise a transatlantic hot-air balloon flight by a British millionaire and a Swede as the world's first.

Yann Whytlaw, technical adviser at the Paris-based FAI, said the federation expected to receive a report from the balloon team soon which would allow it to reach a decision.

"We do not yet have the details to know whether they succeeded," he told Reuters.

FAI approval is required for establishing aviation records.

British pop record and aviation

tycoon Richard Branson, 36, and Swedish-born Per Lindstrand, 38, were within sight of the Scottish coast last Friday when they jumped without parachutes into

the Irish sea from their crippled balloon Virgin Atlantic Flyer.

Spokesmen for Branson's balloon team claimed a record had been set as the balloon touched down briefly in northern Ireland.

Residents of the northern Ireland town of Limavady reported seeing the capsule under the craft brushing the ground for 150 yards.

Whytlaw said that for a record to count, the balloon had to land with their craft.

"As they left the capsule, I am afraid it might not count," he said.

Branson and Lindstrand jumped into the sea as the floundering flyer, which left Maine in the United States on Thursday for a planned landing in Scotland, raced through Irish sea waves at 160 kilometres an hour and took on water.

## SPORTS IN BRIEF

### Soccer kicks off university games

ZAGREB, Yugoslavia (AP) — The United States and North Korea played to a 1-1 draw as soccer competition kicked off the 14th World Summer University Games on Sunday, three days before the formal opening of the event. In other soccer matches on Sunday, Yugoslavia beat Brazil 5-0, Algeria defeated Britain 2-1, Holland defeated Nigeria 2-0 and Japan beat West Germany 2-1. The games run through July 20.

### Soviet athlete breaks 2 world records

MOSCOW (R) — Leonid Tarasenko has broken two world records in the super-heavyweight (over 110 kg) division at the Soviet Weightlifting Championships in Archangelsk. Tarasenko jerked 265.5 kg, a half kilo improvement on the 1984 best set by compatriot Anatoly Pisarenko. He also increased his own world record total lift to 472.5 from 467.5 kg — a mark he had shared with Antonio Krastev of Bulgaria.

### Geboers takes lead in 250 cc race

IFFENDIC, France (R) — Honda's Belgian rider Erik Geboers took the lead in the world 250 cc motocross championship on Sunday after snatching overall victory in the French Grand Prix. He prevailed on a spectacular hillside track in this Breton town while his main rival, Pekka Vehkonen of Finland, was plagued by mechanical problems. Geboers now leads the championship series after eight of 12 events with 25 points compared with 237 for Vehkonen and 203 for Sweden's Jorgen Nilsson.

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets on Monday.

One Sterling	1.6100/10	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3273/83	Canadian dollar
	1.8410/20	West German marks
	2.0733/43	Dutch guilders
	1.5340/50	Swiss francs
	38.18/23	Belgian francs
	6.1320/50	French francs
	1333/1334	Italian lira
	149.20/30	Japanese yen
	6.4175/4225	Swedish crowns
	6.7325/75	Norwegian crowns
	6.9975/7.0025	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	443.00/413.50	U.S. dollars

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Equities continued their record-breaking run with prices helped even higher by Monday afternoon's early advance on Wall Street. Dealers said, however, that trading volume remained moderate.

At 1430 GMT the FTSE 100 stood 24.9 points higher at 2,353 after touching an all-time high of 2,360.5 at 1344 GMT while the FT 30 at 1400 GMT was a net 19.6 points up at a record 1,838.1.

The recent rally has been fuelled by overseas buying, although this has tended to be fairly light. Firm sterling and a one point gain in longer dated government bonds underpinned the market, dealers said.

An article in the Times newspaper Monday morning which cited a group of economists forecasting a fall in U.K. bank base lending rates helped the earlier gains, as did a widely held bullish outlook for the U.K. economy.

Analysts said much of the recent rise was probably due to a shortage of stock because many major investors want to hold on to equities in anticipation of the much forecast flood of Japanese investment.

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, JULY 7, 1987

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You will be very clever and resourceful in obtaining the information necessary to round out your interests. Some delays should be expected this evening, so be productive.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Analyze and improve your business relationships. A romantic discussion with your mate would be good today, but not tonight.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) A civic matter can entail many benefits if you're sure you understand all of the long-term effects connected with it.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) A fellow worker will have much insight on how to proceed with a mutual project. Listen to this person's advice.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) If you believe your mate needs more attention, you're probably right. Your intuition is functioning well.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Home improvement projects should be handled now, especially plumbing. Get your debts cleared up this morning.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Improve your transportation situation. Perhaps a car pool would help. Take the utmost care in driving today.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Focus your energies on improving the financial situation. Think about improving the appearance of your home.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) An abundance of energy will make goal attainment easy today. Work on improving your personal appearance.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) An idea you've come up with but not acted on, can be used to great advantage. Get moving on this.

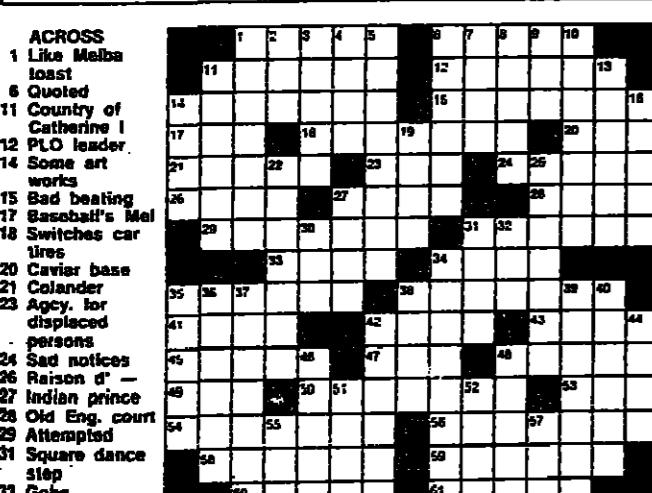
CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Make appointments early and get your business projects organized. Domestic tranquility will cheer you.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Today is great for being constructive and reaping the benefits. Be precise in handling credit and civic matters.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) This evening would be fine for celebrating with a close friend. Try to keep a cheerful attitude despite setbacks.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... be or she will have a great understanding of procedural methods and the patience required to go along with it. Teach your child early not to become angry when he or she doesn't get what he or she wants. Your progeny will always think carefully before acting.

## THE Daily Crossword



Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

6 Hostage holder	FIAST	AISST	GORI
7 Dies —	ELICIT	DALI	ALLS
8 It poet	ADAMIE	BLUM	REAL
9 Newt	GEIERHA	KEEPING	THE
10 Chess makers	LEINA	SCARCE	
11 Emu e.g.	MARINETIME	ARMY	
12 Imbeciles	ARISE	AGENTS	COR
13 "Bam —"	TAG	TIRED	DOVE
14 "Bam —"	DIGER	CHEER	
15 Govt.	TAC	TIMEWORK	
16 "Bam —"	PARITIES	FOAM	
17 "Bam —"	FIELDLOCK	ESTATE	
18 "Bam —"	TRITIA	TALE	SHEER
19 Like the Godi	BRIL	SHEDS	
20 Granting of pension	EPIBY	SIPEW	ESIDE
21 Foolish talk			
22 "Jane —"			
23 Barn's river			
24 Copper			
25 President			
26 "—on-the-Tom-Tom Pole" (H.A. Smith)			
27 "Jane —"			
28 Total			
29 Concealed ones			
30 Tent			
31 Persia			
32 Son of Jacob			
33 Transmit again			
34 Hamilias: abbr.			
35 Fair			
36 Alder tree			
37 Scott			
38 Total			
39 Concealed ones			
40 Tent			

## Peruvian president freezes exchange rate, hikes salaries

LIMA, Peru (AP) — President Alan Garcia on Sunday halted devaluations of the Peruvian currency and announced large wage increases in an effort to maintain the current economic expansion in this impoverished nation.

In a nationwide television address, President Garcia said he would continue the consumer-oriented recovery programme that brought 8.9 per cent growth in 1986, the highest in 25 years.

President Garcia dismissed growing concern by independent economists that this programme, which relies heavily on deficit spending, will generate hyperinflation before the year is over.

He predicted the latest measures would assure seven per cent growth this year.

President Garcia confirmed official reports that his government last year had not held to his pledge to limit payments on Peru's foreign debt to 10 per cent of export earnings.

He said payments last year reached 17 to 18 per cent of export earnings. Peru's foreign debt is \$14 billion.

President Garcia said he was halting the monthly 2.2 per cent devaluations initiated in January and was fixing the exchange rate at 16 intis to the dollar. Before the announcement the exchange rate was 15.9 intis to the dollar.

President Garcia said the freeze on the exchange rate was intended to keep prices down on capital goods and essential imports as Peru attempts to put the brakes on inflation.

Inflation is running at 100 per cent this year. Last year, inflation was 63 per cent, the lowest in four years.

President Garcia said the exchange rate freeze would apply only to imports. He said exporters would continue to receive more intis each month for the dollars they generate, as part of efforts to boost exports.

President Garcia admitted that his unorthodox economic programme is being financed by heavy deficit spending and said that to cut the deficit he was raising gas

prices by 25 per cent, to the equivalent of \$1.65 a gallon.

Gasoline taxes are a major source of revenue.

Heavy consumer taxes also

would be imposed on luxury items such as airplane tickets, cars and hotel and restaurant prices, President Garcia said.

CAIRO (R) — The Egyptian parliament Sunday gave President Hosni Mubarak a 100 per cent pay rise.

The People's Assembly passed a bill doubling the tax-free annual salary of the head of state to 12,000 pounds — about \$17,000 at the official accounting rate but only \$5,500 at the market rate set by banks.

Egypt's president last had a raise, to 6,000 pounds, in 1956.

The new bill, passed on the eve of President Mubarak's nomination for a second six-year term, also doubled the presidential representation allowance to 12,000 pounds a year.

It followed a decree last month giving a 20 per cent pay rise to five million civil servants and pensioners.

## Mubarak gets 100% pay rise

CAIRO (R) — The Egyptian parliament Sunday gave President Hosni Mubarak a 100 per cent pay rise.

The People's Assembly passed a bill doubling the tax-free annual salary of the head of state to 12,000 pounds — about \$17,000 at the official accounting rate but only \$5,500 at the market rate set by banks.

Egypt's president last had a raise, to 6,000 pounds, in 1956.

The new bill, passed on the eve of President Mubarak's nomination for a second six-year term, also doubled the presidential representation allowance to 12,000 pounds a year.

It followed a decree last month giving a 20 per cent pay rise to five million civil servants and pensioners.

Mr. Nakasone, addressing the opening of a special parliamentary session called to pass a 2,070 billion yen (\$13.9 billion) budget, also called progress on tax reform "absolutely imperative."

Earlier this year, Mr. Nakasone was forced to back down on a sales-tax proposal due to popular opposition.

The supplementary budget is an important part of an economic package that Mr. Nakasone unveiled just before the Venice summit meeting last month to head off criticism of his country's huge trade deficit with the rest of the world.

In a "state of the nation" address, Mr. Nakasone said he hoped the new budget would help

## Nakasone presents budget to increase local spending

TOKYO (R) — Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone Monday presented a supplementary budget aimed at meeting Western demands for a boost in local spending and called on parliament to approve it quickly.

Mr. Nakasone, addressing the opening of a special parliamentary session called to pass a 2,070 billion yen (\$13.9 billion) budget, also called progress on tax reform "absolutely imperative."

Earlier this year, Mr. Nakasone was forced to back down on a sales-tax proposal due to popular opposition.

The supplementary budget is an important part of an economic package that Mr. Nakasone unveiled just before the Venice summit meeting last month to head off criticism of his country's huge trade deficit with the rest of the world.

In a "state of the nation" address, Mr. Nakasone said he hoped the new budget would help

savings deposits in banks are also

on the agenda for the 65-day parliamentary session, which opened Monday.

"We need to effect a radical reform of the tax system, including reviewing the ratio between direct and indirect taxation, reforming the tax exemption for interest of small savings deposits and making the tax system more equitable," he said.

Political analysts said Mr. Nakasone appeared to want to set tax reform on course before leaving office in October by pushing through the savings deposit tax.

He said Japan must push ahead with restructuring its economy, making it less export-orientated, to avoid worsening friction with its trading partners.

"Economic restructuring is an important issue and one that must be actively promoted if the Japanese economy is to develop in harmony with the world economy," he said.

## Kuwait offers cash to market

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait's central bank moved Monday to push down interest rates after encouraging them to rise in a bid to keep money from flowing out of the emirate.

The central bank six weeks ago closed a so-called window providing cash to the local money market, thus helping interest rates rise and become more attractive to commercial banks.

However, he warned what he termed politically motivated groups not to make speeches that could jeopardise growth. He did not name any group, but added:

"We should be cautious in making statements which can cause confusion and distract attention from the real issue of development, which is to promote growth in the economy."

Opening a pre-budget meeting with commercial groups, trade unions and academics, Mr. Zainuddin said Malaysia was suffering from rising unemployment and that federal government spending was not matched by petroleum resources.

He stated: "We should pitch the price at a level that takes all these considerations into account. If it means we should increase the price, then we will. If it means we have to lower the price, then we shall lower it."

He was confident that OPEC could keep a balance between production and demand so that prices would continue to firm up, adding "we should have a very good half year as was the first one."

Mr. Lukman said: "In the long run, we are quite happy if the market continues as it is going now," because non-OPEC producers would not be able to compete with OPEC because of their high production costs.

"So, in the long run, the world has no other resort than OPEC oil," predicted the OPEC president, adding "we will not try to hold anybody to ransom on that score. We think we should be sensible enough to ask others to come along with us."

He called on non-OPEC countries to show "greater understanding" for production restraints because it was in the interest of all."

He said it was not a "very healthy situation" where OPEC was producing at less than half of its capacity, while most of the non-OPEC countries' output was close to their full capacity.

Asked what he praised most, Mr. Abalkin said: "Firstly their dynamism. Then for their high productivity and the quality and variety of their products. But also very interesting are Japanese management methods, not just in individual firms but in the whole state strategy. And they are very successful."

## S. Korea releases 177 detainees in reform move

SEOUL, South Korea (AP) — The government on Monday released 177 people it had arrested for anti-government activity during the nearly three weeks of huge protests that prompted it to agree to sweeping democratic reforms.

The freed prisoners were greeted at prison gates by crowds of cheering and weeping supporters. Relatives hugged and kissed them as they stepped out of the gates of prisons in Seoul and eight other cities across the country.

Supporters lifted the freed prisoners on their shoulders and carried them through the streets in triumph. "Long live democracy," hundreds of people shouted.

"We are fighting for democracy, for our people and the dignity of our nation," Rev. Park Hyong-Kyu said after he was released from Seoul Prison.

The 117 prisoners were the first large group of political detainees released since the government agreed to free all political detainees. A few dozen suspects were released last week.

President Chun Doo-Hwan last week accepted opposition demands for the release of political prisoners and sweeping reforms to end the massive protests that swept the country.

Released prisoners told cheering supporters that full democracy would soon be ushered in and that the people were no longer willing to accept authoritarian rule.

## Poll finds public disbelieves Reagan

WASHINGTON (AP) — Fifty-seven per cent of the public believes President Ronald Reagan was lying when he denied knowing about the diversion of Iranian arms sales profits to the Nicaraguan rebels, according to a poll taken for U.S. News and World Report magazine.

The poll found that 41 per cent

"People are no longer intimidated by the violence of the government," said Rev. Park, a 63-year-old Presbyterian minister who was being freed from prison for the sixth time since 1973.

Ministry of Justice officials said all those being released had been detained since the opposition launched a drive on June 10 to oust the government and force democratic elections.

The officials, who requested anonymity, said some 310 other prisoners would be released by the middle of the week as the government moved to meet its promise to free all political detainees.

Among those released Monday were Yan Soon-Jik, a vice president of the main opposition Reunification Democratic Party (RDP), and 11 leaders of the National Coalition for a Democratic Constitution, the opposition alliance that started the protests.

Mr. Yan was greeted by top opposition leaders Kim Young-Sam and Kim Dae-Jung, who shook hands and congratulated their colleague.

"Democracy is a matter of time," Mr. Yan said. "I am very

optimistic about the future."

Officials said 14 women were among the prisoners released Monday, and that 97 of the freed prisoners were students. Many of the freed prisoners wore traditional white cotton jackets called Hanboks in a sign of nationalism.

Opposition leaders have charged that the government is moving too slowly in releasing political prisoners. There is also a dispute over the number of political prisoners, with the government putting the figure at around 1,100, while the opposition says there are some 3,000.

Justice Ministry officials said they were working to free the prisoners and restore full civil rights to people who had lost them for political reasons. A list of some 2,100 people eligible for amnesty and restored rights was being drawn up, they said.

However, there still was no firm indication that the government would change the official status of dissident leader Kim Dae-Jung, who is under a suspended 20-year prison sentence on a 1980 sedition conviction.

Mr. Kim was named specifically by Roh Tae-Woo, chairman of the ruling party, when Mr. Roh made his startling eight-point reform proposal on June 29. It was expected Mr. Kim would be granted amnesty soon with his civil rights restored, clearing the way for him to again legally take part in politics.

In statements from their exile headquarters in southern India, rebel groups have been vowing to recapture the region.

On Sunday, the largest Tamil militia issued a statement from Madras in southern India saying heavy fighting erupted the night before around Nelliadu when army troops tried to move out of their camp.

The Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) said several soldiers were killed or wounded in that action. It said two Tamil fighters also died as rebels held off army reinforcements at the nearby village of Udappady.

Tamil rebels are fighting for a separate homeland in Sri Lanka's north and east for their minority people. They maintain Tamils are discriminated against by majority Sinhalese Buddhists, who control the government.

Tamils, who are mostly Hindus, make up 18 per cent of Sri Lanka's 16 million population.

The rebels' statement also said more than 1,000 people staged a hunger strike Sunday in the Mulaitivu district just south of the peninsula to urge the Indian government to recognise the Tigers and the Tamil freedom struggle.

The Tigers in several statements recently have called on India to intervene in the Sri Lankan conflict.

SYDNEY (R) — Australia's ruling Labour Party entered the last week of campaigning Monday warning of economic doom if the conservative opposition wins Saturday's general elections.

Prime Minister Bob Hawke said the opposition Liberal and National Parties, which broke off their coalition two months ago, remained too disunited to govern the country effectively.

Liberal and National leaders denied this, saying they had worked out a joint front and would reform into a formal coalition after the elections.

Treasurer Paul Keating, who has spearheaded the Labour campaign since Mr. Hawke called for the snap poll on April 27, said Australia would slide into a recession if the conservatives won.

Opposition leader John Howard accused Labour of using scare tactics in a panic move as latest public opinion polls showed the Hawke government's popularity was dwindling.

Surveys in two major newspapers Sunday indicated the electors were heading for a cliff hanger with the opposition cutting Labour's five-point lead to one point within a week.

With the economy the main election issue, Labour received a windfall Monday when official statistics showed the 1986/87 budget deficit at 2.72 billion dollars (\$1.96 billion), or 787 million dollars (\$567 million) lower than the original estimate.

Mr. Keating forecast a further fall to less than one per cent of gross domestic product (GDP) in 1987/88 which he said would add impetus to declining interest rates.

It would help pave the way to restore the country's economy, overburdened with balance of payments and foreign debt problems, he said.

Mr. Keating warned, however, that Australia would plunge into an economic crisis if the opposition won the elections and went ahead with its offers of what he described as unsustainable tax and spending cuts.

Mr. Howard said, however, the Hawke government had achieved the better-than-expected budget deficit through record levels of taxation and not through reduced government spending.

Mr. Hawke, in a television interview, said his government, if reelected, would honour its promise not to increase taxes or introduce new ones.

### GOREN BRIDGE

RV CHARLES GOREN  
AND OMAR SHARIF

John Tipton in Media Services Inc.

#### WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

\*AJ1073 163 AK102 487  
The bidding has proceeded:

South West North East

1 ♦ Pass 2 ♦ Pass

What do you bid now?

Q.2—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

\*K16 AJ897 162 \*482  
The bidding has proceeded:

North East South West

1 ♦ Pass 1 ♦ Pass

What action do you take?

Q.3—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

\*10652 AK93 1475 \*48

The bidding has proceeded:

South West North East

1 ♦ Pass 2 ♦ Pass

What action do you take?

Q.4—As South, vulnerable, you hold:

\*K98 T10643 16 \*Q984

The bidding has proceeded:

North East South West

1 ♦ Pass 1 ♦ Pass

2 NT Pass 7

What action do you take?

Q.5—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:

\*K63 QJ872 \*109852

The bidding has proceeded:

North East South West

1 ♦ Pass 1 ♦ Pass

2 ♦ Pass 7

What action do you take?

Q.6—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

\*7 CK952 QAJ833 4652

The bidding has proceeded:

North East South West

1 ♦ Pass 1 NT Pass

2 ♦ Pass 7

What action do you take?

## 27 soldiers die in blast set off by Tamils near Jaffna

COLOMBO, Sri Lanka (AP) — At least 27 soldiers were killed and another 20 wounded early Monday when Tamil rebels blew up a school building used as an army camp on the northern Jaffna peninsula, a military official said.

The official, who cannot be identified under standing rules, said the army was searching for more bodies in the collapsed school at Neliaddy, 25 kilometres northeast of Jaffna, the main town in the peninsula.

"Special gifts are not needed to notice certain buoyancy in the evaluations and predictions of Western politicians about the Soviet-American talks in Geneva," Pravda said.

The commentary said the presence of U.S. warheads on West German soil amounted to a violation of the 1968 nuclear non-proliferation treaty.

"But if the warheads do not belong to West Germany and are the property of the United States, as Bonn and Washington officially maintain, then what third country can they be talking about?" it said. "There is no logic."

Washington was also using the exclusion from the Geneva talks of "the existing system of cooperation with allies" to try to keep the Pershing 1As out of an accord.

"However, if such cooperation includes the use by the Bundeswehr of American nuclear warheads, then it is a violation (by both the West German and the American sides) of the nuclear non-proliferation treaty," it said.

## Pravda: West inflating chances of arms pact

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Communist Party newspaper Pravda said the West was inflating the chances of a superpower accord to remove medium-range nuclear missiles from Europe and warned against excessive optimism.

Pravda said U.S. insistence that West Germany be allowed to keep its 72 Pershing 1A shorter-range missiles armed with American warheads remained one of a number of serious obstacles to an agreement at the U.S.-Soviet talks in Geneva.

Pravda said Washington was justifying its demand that the West German Pershing 1As remain in place under the pretext that weapons belonging to countries other than the superpowers were not included in the Geneva talks.

"But if the warheads do not belong to West Germany and are the property of the United States, as Bonn and Washington officially maintain, then what third country can they be talking about?" it said. "There is no logic."

Washington was also using the exclusion from the Geneva talks of "the existing system of cooperation with allies" to try to keep the Pershing 1As out of an accord.

"However, if such cooperation includes the use by the Bundeswehr of American nuclear warheads, then it is a violation (by both the West German and the American sides) of the nuclear non-proliferation treaty," it said.

## COLUMNS 7 & 8

### Angry housewives tie up drug pusher

MANILA (R) — Nine angry housewives caught a drug pusher selling marijuana to teenagers, tied him up and handed him over to police, the Philippines News Agency reported Monday. The agency, quoting police, said the housewives carried out the citizens' arrest after catching the man selling drugs in a small town in Quezon province east of Manila. Police said the man has been charged with drug offences and the housewives had been commended for their public-spiritedness.

### 23 Chinese cities have over 1m inhabitants

TOKYO (AP) — China has 23 cities with populations exceeding 1 million people, according to statistics released Sunday by the Ministry of Public Security. Shanghai, with 7.1 million people living in the city centre, is China's largest city. The nation's capital, Peking, is second with 5.9 million urban residents, said an official Xinhua News Service report monitored in Tokyo. China's third-largest city is Tianjin, with 5.5 million residents, followed by Shenyang (4.2 million), Wuhan (3.4 million) and Guangzhou (3.3 million), the report said. Other cities with populations over 1 million are Harbin, Chongqing, Nanjing, Xi'an, Chengdu, Changchun, Taiyuan, Dalian, Jinan, Qingdao, Fushun, Anshan, Kunming, Lanzhou, Hangzhou, and Changsha, the report said. China's population at the end of 1986 was 1.06 billion.

### China reintroduces tipping

PEKING (R) — China is to reintroduce tipping, long outlawed as unsocialist, as part of a drive to improve standards of service in the tourist trade, the People's Daily said. Drivers, translators, guides and other service staff will be allowed to receive bonuses and tips according to performance, the newspaper has said. Tourism workers will be expected to improve their political outlook at the same time, it added. Tipping had been banned since the early years of Communist China on the grounds that it was demeaning and that workers should not have to rely on it as a source of income.

### Soviet official sacked for bugging

MOSCOW (R) — A Soviet Communist party official has been sacked for bugging a subordinate's telephone, the party newspaper Pravda said in a rare press reference to illegal wire-tapping. Pravda said A. Buvulin, party leader in Kursk, a major industrial city south of Moscow, had also been ousted from party membership for ordering the local telephone company to tape the telephone conversations of his female colleague. It said he justified the move by alleging there was a leak of party information from the office. His colleague, head of a department in the city party branch, accused him of hostility and prejudice towards her.

### Crows attack Dutch family

THE HAGUE (R) — Twenty crows twice attacked a Dutch family of four during the weekend, forcing them to flee the garden and seek cover in their house in the southern Dutch city of Eindhoven, police said. The man, woman and two children were not injured in the incidents on Saturday evening and Sunday morning, when the crows dive-bombed the family and even flew against a window and the back door of the house in an attempt to reach them. Ornithologists said they were baffled.

### Man held for trying to smuggle antiques

HONG KONG (R) — An 80-year-old man from Hong Kong was detained at a Chinese border town after valuing antiques, some of them 1,000 years old, were found in his luggage, an official Chinese news agency said. Customs officers found porcelain vases, bowls and wine vessels, all banned from export, the China News Service said in a report from Shenzhen, next to the British colony. The agency said the value of the haul was the highest at Shenzhen since the Communist takeover in 1949, but did not give the figure. A Hong Kong newspaper, Wen Wei Po, quoted the man as saying the antiques belonged to his family from the south China city Canton. He said the antiques were confiscated during the Cultural Revolution in the late 1960's and had recently been returned to him by the Chinese government. The newspaper said a Ming porcelain vase, owned by a Hong Kong private collector, was sold for 12 million dollars (\$1.5 million) at an auction here in May.

### Charles, Diana attend rock concert

LONDON (AP) — Princess Diana, wearing a skin-tight, purple satin suit, munched sugary popcorn, clicked her fingers and drummed on her knees Saturday night at a London concert by the rock group Genesis. Beside his wife in the royal box, heir-to-the-throne Prince Charles nodded his head in time to the beat and tapped on his knees during the faster songs. The royal couple chatted to members of the band before the sell-out concert at Wembley Stadium, which was held to aid Charles' Charity that helps youngsters, the Prince's Trust.

### Bees bring Fleet Street to a halt

LONDON (AP) — Twenty thousand honey bees buzzed into town and brought Fleet Street to a temporary halt while the police sent for a beekeeper to collect them. On a brilliant summer's day with flowers blooming in gardens, parks and windowboxes all over the capital, the queen bee and her procession flew down newspaper row and swarmed at a drugstore in the heart of the city financial district. City of London Police ordered the street closed for about half an hour until the insects settled down outside Underwood's chemist shop near Bouverie Street. It was not clear where they had come from or why they took a liking to Underwood's, although the store has an appealing green and yellow sign, or why they had chosen the business centre instead of one of London's flower-filled parks and squares. Police said the street was reopened once the swarm, estimated at 20,000, was settled and "apparently were no bother to anybody," a spokesman at police headquarters said. A policeman on the beat "just kept a casual eye on them," the spokesman said, until Pat Walsh of the Inner London Beekeepers' Association, arrived in protective clothing and lured them into a large cardboard box for the trip to his hives in Highgate, north London.

### Man missing from Queen Elizabeth 2

NEW YORK (R) — A man apparently fell or jumped from his private balcony on the Queen Elizabeth 2 cruise ship and remains missing, the Coast